

HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS



Very sincerely,
H. B. Adams

HERBERT B. ADAMS

TRIBUTES OF FRIENDS



WITH A
BIBLIOGRAPHY
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS
OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY,
1876—1901



BALTIMORE
THE JOHNS HOPKINS PRESS
1902

COPYRIGHT, 1902, BY
THE JOHNS HOPKINS PRESS

THE JOHNS HOPKINS PRESS
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

The Lord Baltimore Press
THE FRIEDENWALD COMPANY
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

In Memory of

Herbert B. Adams

The inspiring teacher

The skilful editor

The devoted friend

The generous giver

Who as Fellow

Associate and Professor

Served this University

With dignity and distinction

From 1876 to 1901

Lib

9/1927

799 46

Pub-

CONTENTS

PAGE

PORTRAIT Frontispiece

HERBERT B. ADAMS :

A Biographical Sketch. By J. M. Vincent 9

THE LIFE AND SERVICES OF HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS. By
Richard T. Ely 27

OTHER TRIBUTES :

By Daniel C. Gilman :

For The Outlook 53

For the Massachusetts Historical Society 56

For the President's Report 60

By Burr J. Ramage :

For the American Historical Magazine 62

RESOLUTIONS :

American Historical Association 64

Trustees of the Johns Hopkins University 65

Johns Hopkins University Historical and Political Science
Association 66

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, POLITICS
AND ECONOMICS, 1876-1901 71

HERBERT B. ADAMS

A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH ¹

BY J. M. VINCENT

In presenting a memorial to the late Professor Herbert B. Adams, I stand as one among a large number who would be glad to bring forward their tributes of respect and affection. The ties which bound him to his contemporaries were numerous and varied. To his students he was an inspiring teacher and a faithful friend. To the world of educators he was an adviser whose opinions and coöperation were sought and shared by many. Consequently, numerous estimates of his work and character have already appeared in the periodical press; yet a biographical sketch may be in place, since materials for a description of his earlier life and academic history have recently come within my reach. Professor Adams himself had collected from time to time the chief items in his own career, and of these papers I have made free use. My only regret is that the matter was not left more in autobiographical form, so that it might be presented with the original charm of reminiscence.

Herbert Baxter Adams was born at Shutesbury (near Amherst), Massachusetts, April 16, 1850. His father was Nathaniel Dickinson Adams, a lumber merchant and selectman of Shutesbury, and a descendant of Henry Adams, who settled in Braintree, Mass., 1634. His mother was Harriet Hastings, a descendant of Deacon Thomas Hastings, who settled in Watertown, Mass., 1634. Lieutenant

¹ An address presented before the American Historical Association at its meeting in Washington, D. C., December 30, 1901.

Thomas Hastings, of the Revolutionary army, was also a member of this family, and the race as a whole was of sound Puritan stock.

Herbert B. Adams prepared for Amherst College in the public schools of his adopted town of Amherst, whither his mother and two brothers removed after the father's death, which occurred September 7, 1856. The older brothers continued their studies at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass.; the eldest, Charles Dickinson Adams, was afterward graduated, at the head of his class, at Amherst College, 1863, and became a prominent and respected lawyer in New York City. He died March 20, 1889. The second brother, Henry Martyn Adams, went from Williston Seminary to Troy Polytechnic Institute and thence to West Point Military Academy, from which he was graduated at the head of his class in 1866. He now holds the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Engineer Corps of the United States Army.

At the suggestion of his elder brother, Herbert Adams entered Phillips Exeter Academy in the winter of 1867 and was graduated with honor in the class of 1868. He won the Porter Prize for the best entrance examination at Amherst College in the fall of that year and was graduated with the valedictory in 1872. The following year he taught Latin, Greek, Mathematics and Classical History at Williston Seminary, where he succeeded Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, now of New York, as teacher of the middle classical class. After a year at Williston he was encouraged by his elder brother to go abroad for higher studies and sailed for Germany to take up History. This was in fulfillment of a desire first conceived at Phillips Exeter Academy and strengthened at Amherst College. Young Adams acquired his taste for history from books given him at school by his elder brother and by early privileges, obtained as a sub-freshman, of drawing books from the library of Amherst College. President Julius H. Seelye confirmed this early historical bent of mind by a single lec-

ture on "History" in Adams' senior year, and it was President Seelye who originally gave him a written permit to use the College Library years before the boy entered the institution.

Adams said of his own life at Amherst: "My editorial connection with 'the Amherst Student' really gave a permanent bent to my life. I learned more real useful knowledge in that voluntary connection than in all other college means of training, in punctuation, composition, and rhetoric. To this day I can discern more lasting influences proceeding from that editorial den of mine at Amherst than from any other one college source. I have forgotten my mathematics, which I always hated, but in which I always ranked high by reason of my Exeter training, but I shall never forget how to revise other people's manuscript and read proof, although I hate that too." His private reading in college was chiefly in connection with the subjects upon which he had to write or debate. History was not a large part of his collegiate training and we might be a little surprised that he afterwards devoted his life to it. Of this he says himself: "Of history, we had nothing at all, after the freshman year when Smith's Manuals of Greece and Rome were studied in well-chosen selections." The impulse came later. "I remember in the philosophical course by the President of the College one remarkable lecture on the Philosophy of History. After rapidly reviewing the course of civilization, Dr. Seelye said that history was the grandest study in the world. That sentence decided my fate. I determined to devote myself to that grand subject. Up to that time I had no career in mind except journalism. I had written more or less for the "Amherst Record" and for the New York and Boston papers when I found a chance to do any reporting. But now my mind was quickly made up to pursue the 'grandest study in the world,' the recorded experience of mankind."

Before settling down in Germany, Adams studied French for some months at Lausanne, Switzerland, whither he had been directed by Professor Lalande, his French tutor at Williston Seminary, and by whom he was personally introduced to Professor Thébault, of the Lycée. After Lausanne there followed a few months of study and travel in Italy, and a second brief sojourn in Paris. Here he met his elder brother, who dissuaded him from further study in France, and urged him to take up German university life at once.

In January, 1874, he proceeded to Heidelberg with many pleasant anticipations, for the place had been graphically pictured to him by an Exeter fellow student. Here he met his Amherst College friend, John B. Clark, now professor in Columbia University, and with him heard the lectures of Wilhelm Ihne on Roman history; Kuno Fischer on German literature and philosophy; and Heinrich von Treitschke on politics. At Heidelberg, Adams lived in the family of the late Dr. Emil Otto, author of the well-known grammars, and with him studied and practiced German, at the same time making many acquaintances and good friends among German students. He continued also the daily practice of French conversation with Swiss students and in a Swiss family of his acquaintance. Thus passed the winter and summer of that academic year.

After a tour of North Germany and a visit to the Amherst men residing in Göttingen, Adams spent the winter semester of 1874-75 at the University of Berlin. The professors who interested him most were Ernst Curtius, who lectured on Greek art and archæology; Hermann Grimm, who illustrated early Christian and Italian art by familiar talks in the Royal Museum; Lepsius, who, in the same Museum, discoursed on Egyptology; Zeller, the historian of Greek philosophy; Droysen, who lectured on the French Revolution; and Treitschke, who had just come, with great éclat, from Heidelberg, and whom Adams, like many other students, had really followed to Berlin. The mentor and

friend of young Adams in Berlin was Dr. Elihu H. Root, a pupil of Helmholtz, and afterwards professor of physics in Amherst College.

In the summer of 1875, somewhat discouraged at the prospect of the expensive and protracted course of study necessary for the Doctor's degree in Berlin, Adams would have returned home to America and actually forwarded his books to Glasgow with that intent; but, while on a tour through Southern Germany, he received a generous letter from his elder brother, urging him to remain in Germany and finish what he had begun at Heidelberg. Accordingly, he returned for another year and, in the summer of 1876, under the guidance of Prof. J. C. Bluntschli, completed a definite course in Historical and Political Science. In these subjects he was examined by Bluntschli the statesman and Knies the economist, and was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy by the Political Science Faculty, July 14, 1876.

In a little old diary which Adams kept during this period there are interesting entries of his reading for this examination. Great sections of Bluntschli's *Staatslehre*, *Völkerrecht* and *Staatswörterbuch* were consumed from day to day. While reviewing his notes a month beforehand he writes, "Headache, scared over the prospect of exam." Hence we are prepared for the entry of July 13: "The die is cast. Studied until dinner. Am nervous—had a bad night. Loaf until 6 p. m. Examination from 6-8 p. m. *Summa cum laude!* Knies, Bluntschli, Erdmannsdörffer, Winkelmann, Stark, Ribbeck, Weil, and others present." On the 15th of July, Adams bade farewell to his professors and entered in his diary the comment: "Bluntschli a trump."

Through Bluntschli's personal influence and recommendation, Adams had been appointed, while still at Heidelberg, to the Fellowship in History at the Johns Hopkins University. It is interesting to note in this connection that about a year after Bluntschli's death (October 21, 1881), his private library was publicly presented (De-

ember 20, 1882) to the Johns Hopkins University by a group of German citizens of Baltimore, who thus contributed to a doubly patriotic object in presenting the library of a German statesman to an American school of Historical and Political Science. (See "Bluntschli, Lieber, and Laboulaye," and "Bluntschli's Life-Work" by H. B. Adams, privately printed in 1884 by John Murphy & Co.). This library was the first memorable, public gift to the new University.

When Dr. Adams came to Baltimore as Fellow in History, at the opening of the University in the fall of 1876, Dr. Austin Scott, a graduate of Yale University, 1869, and now President of Rutgers College, was in charge of the work in History. At that time he was the coadjutor of Mr. George Bancroft in the revision of his History of the United States and in the preparation of Bancroft's last great work on the Formation of the Constitution. Dr. Scott resided in Washington, but came to Baltimore once or twice a week for the conduct of a Seminary of American History, which used to meet in one of the rooms of the Maryland Historical Society. It was in connection with the work of this Seminary that Dr. Adams prepared his first printed monograph entitled, "Maryland's Influence in Founding a National Commonwealth, or the History of the Accession of Public Lands by the Old Confederation." This was published in 1877 by the Maryland Historical Society as Fund Publication No. 11, and was afterward, in 1885, republished in revised form by the University. The monograph presents some of Dr. Adams' favorite subjects of study, in particular, the importance of our western territory as a necessary economic and historic basis for the American Union. George Washington's interest in western lands, in the Potomac Company (historic forerunner of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal), and in the project of a National University continued to influence Dr. Adams throughout his academic life. He believed most strongly in our first President's notion of a great School of Political

Science, midway between the North and the South, to which young men from both sections could come and, by friendly association, do away in some measure with what Washington called "local attachments and State prejudices."

The first work of Dr. Adams as a teacher in the Johns Hopkins University began while he was yet a Fellow. At first he had a class of two once a week and a class of one twice a week. Both were voluntary. The class of one was peripatetic and consisted of a park walk and a talk on American constitutional history with George M. Sharpe, (now Judge Sharpe, of Baltimore). The class of two studied the outlines of European history and met in one of the old buildings since torn down. The Register of the University for the third year, 1878-79, contains the first mention of his regular collegiate class work: "European History during the Middle Ages, four times weekly, first half year, with 14 students." At the same time, Dr. Scott's "Seminary of American History" met for advanced work once weekly, through the year, and enrolled 15 students. Adams was also actively connected with this.

In the spring of 1878, Dr. Adams was invited to Smith College, Northampton, Mass., to lecture to the first three regular classes of that new institution. He gave them written lectures on the History of Church and State, which he had originally prepared and had already given in part at the Johns Hopkins University in the previous year, to a semi-public audience of ladies and gentlemen. The invitation to Smith College was the beginning of Dr. Adams' academic promotion, for, when called to a professorship in Northampton, he was appointed at a lower salary an associate in history in Baltimore. He continued to hold both positions for some years, lecturing on history at Smith College during the spring term.

It was at a June commencement in Northampton that President Gilman once began his address with this pleasant introduction: "I know not what unseen ties may bind

Smith College and the Johns Hopkins University together, but I do know that they both have the same teacher of history, who, in his annual migrations from Northampton to Baltimore, brings us tidings of the beautiful, the true, and the good!" This spring-time experience of Dr. Adams in the Connecticut Valley, only a few miles from his own home, he always looked back upon with the greatest pleasure.

In 1881, Edward A. Freeman visited America and spent some time in Baltimore lecturing at the Peabody Institute and at the Johns Hopkins University. He took much interest in the historical work of the University, and in an English Review and later in his book called "*Impressions of the United States*," Mr. Freeman said: "A young and growing school which still has difficulties to struggle against, may be glad of a good word on either side of the ocean. I cannot help mentioning the school which is now devoting itself to the special study of local institutions, a school which is spread over various parts of the Union, but which seems to have its special home in the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, as one from which great things may be looked for. Nor can I help adding the name of my friend Mr. Herbert B. Adams as that of one who has done much for the work, and who, to me at least, specially represents it."

For several years after his visit to Baltimore and after his call to the historical professorship at Oxford, Mr. Freeman continued to write encouraging letters to Dr. Adams. In an article entitled "*Mr. Freeman's Visit to Baltimore*," he published an account of a great service rendered by Freeman and James Bryce to Maryland and the Maryland Historical Society. They visited the library of the Society and there were made acquainted with the character of the archives of the State. Afterwards each of the visitors wrote a letter regarding the importance of preserving and publishing the manuscript records of the Commonwealth. These opinions, made public by the

Historical Society and reinforced by prominent citizens and the whole Baltimore delegation to the legislature, were laid before the General Assembly, while a sharp newspaper campaign was conducted by Dr. Adams. The result was the removal of the colonial papers from Annapolis to Baltimore and the beginning of their publication at the expense of the State.

We see from Mr. Freeman's description the tendency of the Historical Seminary which Adams was quietly building up. At first it was held in the rooms of the Maryland Historical Society, then in a basement room of the Peabody Library, where he was allowed to collect and use books on English constitutional history. Shortly after Mr. Freeman's visit the Bluntschli library was received and thereafter both seminary and books were installed in handsome quarters on the University premises. In these rooms, since devoted to mineralogy, passed a large part of the stirring period of Adams' university career. It is to that seminary table, placed in the midst of a laboratory of books and literally lighted from above, that the recollections of the older generation of Hopkins historians return.

Adams himself was at this time deeply interested in the origin of New England towns and other local institutions, for which he made numerous original investigations. He derived the impulse, not from Freeman, but from a study of Sir Henry Maine and Von Maurer, first suggested by Professor Erdmannsdörffer in a Heidelberg seminary.

The researches of Adams' seminary progressed so vigorously that a regular form of publication was found desirable. In 1882, he began the issue of the "Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science." To give the enterprise an impulse, Mr. Freeman after his return to England wrote an "Introduction to American Institutional History." It was this phrase which was used by the Academic Council nearly ten years later in giving a title to Adams' professorial chair.

The value of the Studies was recognized at once. John Fiske, some years afterward, said: "In studying the local institutions of our different States I have been greatly helped by the Johns Hopkins University Studies in History and Politics. . . . In the course of the pages below I have frequent occasion to acknowledge my indebtedness to these learned and some times profoundly suggestive monographs, but I cannot leave the subject without a special word of gratitude to my friend, Dr. Herbert B. Adams, editor of the series, for the noble work which he is doing in promoting the study of American history." The works of James Bryce and other writers upon American institutions are full of notes derived from the special monographs of this series.

When the Historical Studies were first started the idea was new, and at once attracted attention at home and abroad. The personal contributions of the editor were numerous, chiefly in the field of American institutional and educational history. These publications set the example in this country for original academic contributions to historical and political science in serial form. In twenty years such monographs and periodicals have increased to a wonderful degree, and all are adding something to the scientific and economic capital of the country, but we must look back to Adams as the leader of the movement.

In 1884, Dr. Adams joined with Justin Winsor, Andrew D. White, Charles Kendall Adams, Clarence W. Bowen, and others, in the organization of the American Historical Association. The record of his official connection is to be found in the long series of its publications. It is to be found also in the memories of a great number of his fellow members, but those who did not stand close to Adams in his life-time can scarcely realize the amount of time and attention which he devoted to the secretaryship, not only in preparation for its annual meetings, in the arrangement of programmes and addresses, but in the constant daily scrutiny of its business and progress. Notwithstanding

the fact that he was furnished with most efficient clerical assistance, there were always innumerable questions to be referred to him for decision, and it was close attention to this infinitude of detail which carried forward the work with smoothness and precision. But in all his work for the Historical Association, Adams was proudest of the part he took in obtaining for it a national charter in 1889. He regarded the connection with the Smithsonian Institution as a most important extension of usefulness and a union to be fostered and utilized with every care.

Adams' contributions to historical literature were chiefly monographic. In 1893, however, he brought out in two large octavo volumes the *Life and Writings of Jared Sparks*. He had been persuaded by the late Andrew P. Peabody and by the widow of Jared Sparks to undertake the examination of his voluminous papers. It was a laborious task. As editor of Washington's writings, the *Diplomatic Correspondence*, a long series of *American Biographies*, the *North American Review*, and the writings of Benjamin Franklin, Sparks left an embarrassment of riches for a review of his own life-work. I well recollect the vast collection of pamphlet cases and documentary files which filled for many years some of the closets in Adams' university office. It seemed an interminable labor even to prepare the material for use, for Sparks was a man who never threw away a letter, even if it were simply an invitation to a dinner. All this had to be sifted in the preparation of the volumes which were to show the characteristic activity of the man. Dr. George E. Ellis says of these books: "The just as well as the highest encomium upon the work of this biographer is spoken when we say in full sincerity that we can conceive that he would have from Mr. Sparks himself the warmest expression of approval and gratitude for the ability, fidelity, good taste and wise judgment with which he has wrought his exacting labor."¹

¹ Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1894.

In 1887, Dr. Adams began to edit for the U. S. Bureau of Education a series of Contributions to American Educational History. These begin with a monograph on the College of William and Mary. In this he took occasion to put forward some of his own theories of higher education, with suggestions for its national promotion. He advocated the founding in Washington of a civil academy which should be, in matters of political science and civil service training, what West Point and Annapolis are in military and naval education. This idea was derived from old William and Mary College, the first school of history, politics and economics in this country. This is reinforced by Washington's plan of a National University midway between the North and the South, which seems in these days to be approaching a certain realization.

Dr. Adams further contributed to his educational series "Thomas Jefferson and the University of Virginia," and another elaborate report on the "Study of History in American Colleges and Universities." With the approval of successive commissioners of education, he arranged for a series of histories of higher education in the various States of the Union. These have been prepared by authors and sub-editors selected by himself, and of the thirty-two monographs all but three were completed at the time of his death. Adams also prepared for the same Bureau special monographs on popular education, particularly through summer schools in America and in Europe. University Extension in Great Britain and University Extension in America were also given a thorough treatment. His own interest in these forms of education had led him to lecture for several years before the Chautauqua Lake Assembly. His latest report on this subject was a monograph prepared for the Paris Exposition on "Popular Education in the United States." It may be said that in the educational domain, this field interested him in later years more than any other. On his desk he pinned a card containing the words of Jules Siegfried, Senator of France,

"the education of the people is the first duty of democracy."

Adams remained steadily in Baltimore for twenty-five years. He had every inducement to go to other institutions of learning, but for personal reasons preferred to remain where he began. At the time of the Chicago Exposition in 1893, he was offered the directorship of the Department of Liberal Arts, and at the same time he had offered him the professorship of history and the deanship of the graduate department of Chicago University. But with all due respect to the promising future there spread before him, he preferred to stay by the department of his first choice. It was while still in the harness which he had assumed in 1876 that he was first stricken down in 1899. He continued two years longer in the vain hope of restoration to activity, and died at Amherst, Mass., July 30, 1901.

To those who worked under Adams as students or assistants, the predominating note in his teaching was inspiration. This was not due to a profundity of thought in his lectures, which might create wonder and admiration for himself in a body of disciples. His lectures were, indeed, sound and interesting, but he was also continually pointing to more work to be done, more fields to be cultivated and more reputations to be made. At every opportunity he brought before his classes particularly the work of men who had gone out from the seminary. Reports of their successes or failures, their promotions or their publications, came before the young men almost daily until they became acquainted by name with the whole family of fellow investigators. Such things as these men did were within reach of the young aspirant, and the effect was to spur every man to do something worthy of that company and that university. The results were unequal, but the inspiration was universal and lasting.

This friendly counsel continued after men had gone out to fill positions in the professional world. He spared no pains in answering requests for advice, whether it related

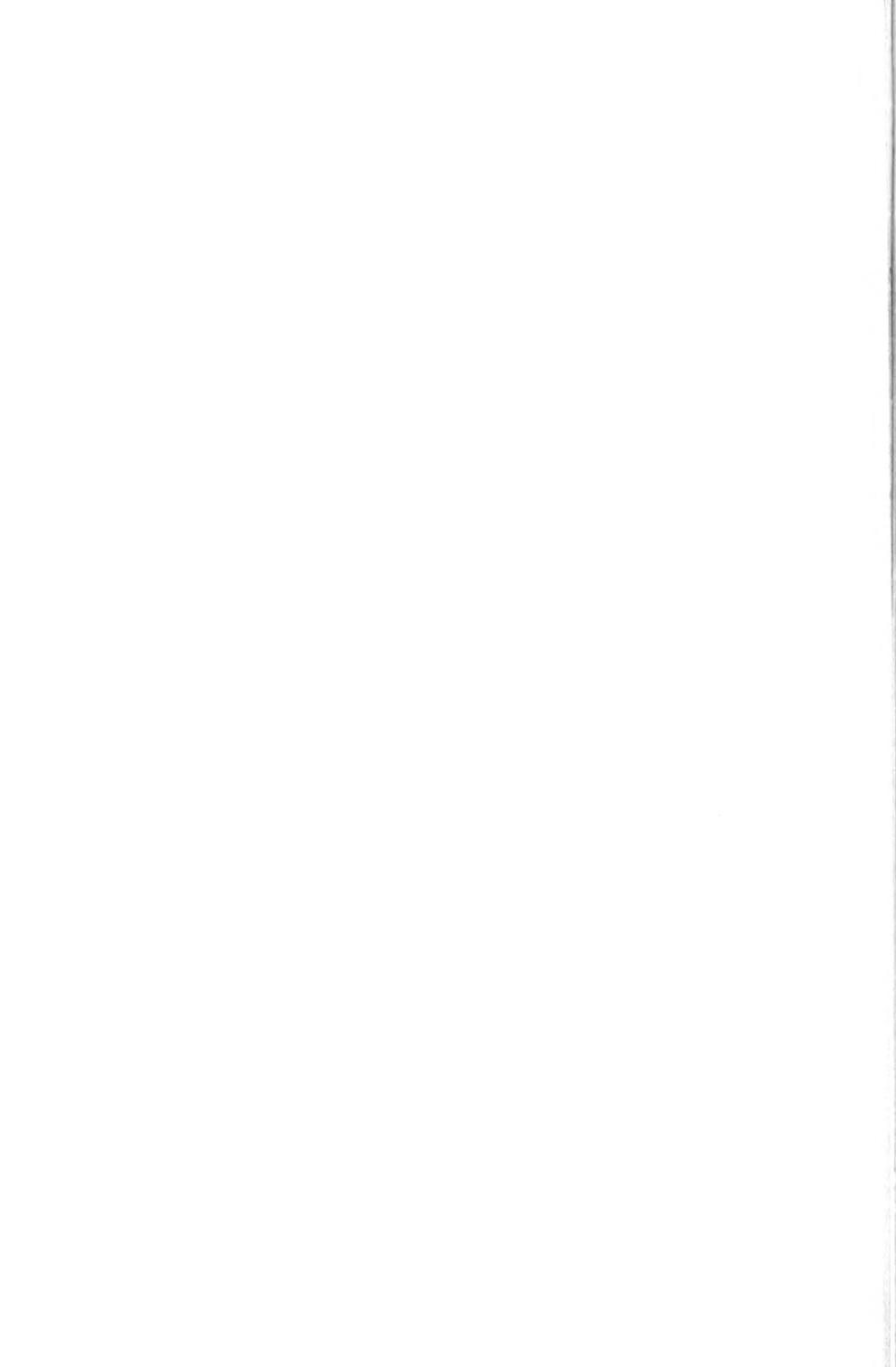
to academic methods or private affairs. His numerous literary and editorial connections placed him in position to point out work to a large number of men, consequently his friendship became an ever-widening circle. The fact that he never married may have allowed him to take an undivided interest in his "boys," as he was wont to call the men who had gone out from his department.

In business affairs he was a man of thrift, but this permitted him to be useful to others. Many a student was the recipient of temporary economic aid, loaned unostentatiously and with a confidence rarely misplaced. He bought books freely for himself and for the seminary, and before his death presented his large private library to the University. Outside of a few family bequests he devoted his whole estate to public purposes. To the town of Amherst he gave his own home, as a memorial to his parents, and to Amherst College \$2000 as a fund for the purchase of books. To the American Historical Association he left \$5000 unconditionally. To the University which he served for twenty-five years he gave the balance of his estate to form the Herbert B. Adams Fund, the income of which must be devoted to the promotion of history, politics, and education.

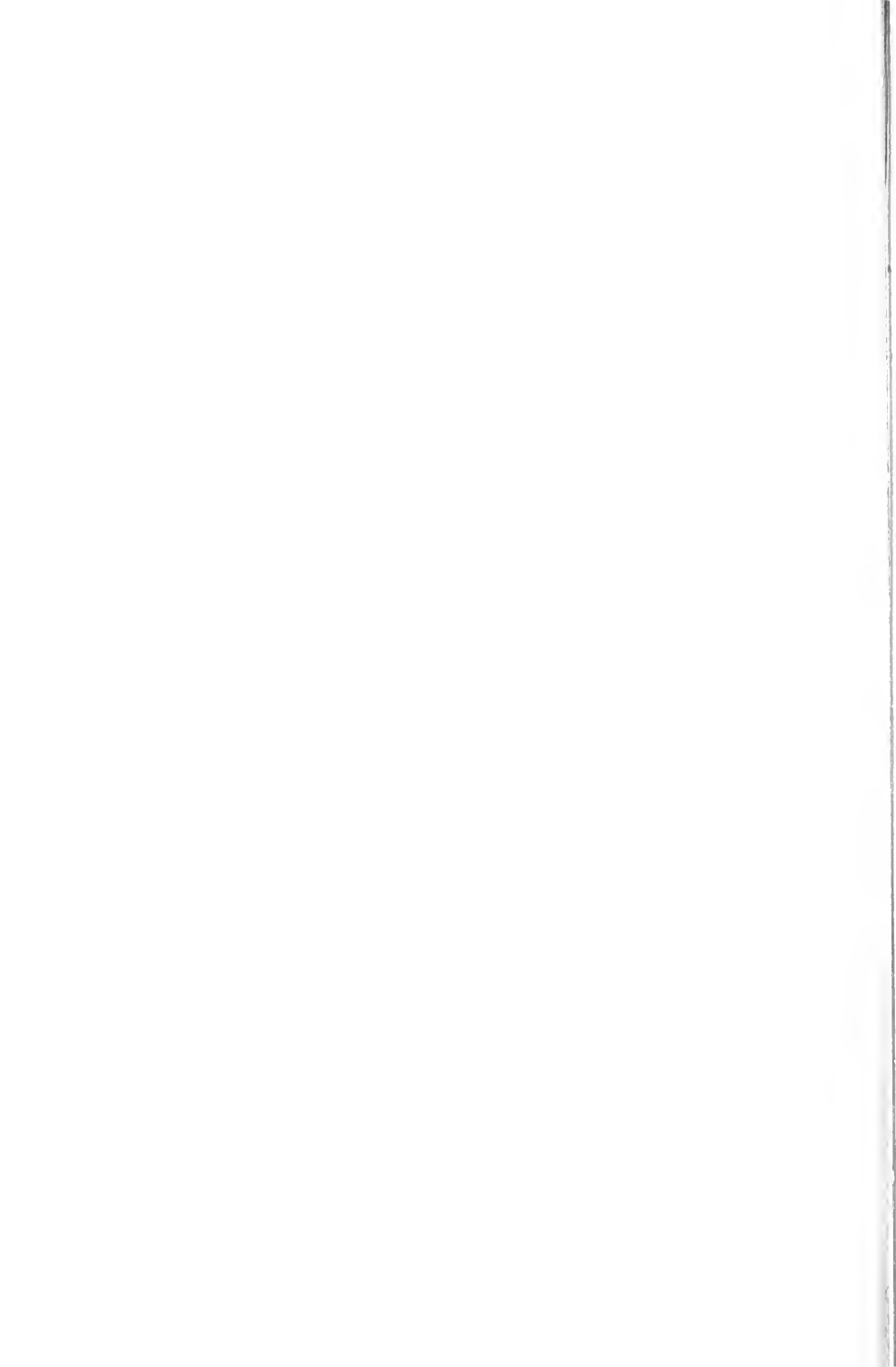
Adams took a great interest in religion, especially as viewed from the historical standpoint. For many years he lectured upon the development of religious belief, tracing it through the Orient and the Hebrews into Christianity. This resulted in a wide catholicity of sentiment on his own part and a broad interpretation of the Christian doctrines. He was not a man who took a prominent part in the devotional side of religion, but was a constant member and attendant upon church services, and gave thought to his own belief. In a paper of some years ago I found a creed written in his own hand in which his beliefs and hopes are placed in an all-wise Providence, and in what may be called the broad essentials of Christian theology. At the time of his death he was a communicant in the Associate Congregational Church of Baltimore.

In practical work, his sympathies were bound by no single church, for he was constantly aiding the educational movements of all denominations. Ministers, priests, rabbis, committees from Christian associations and all sorts of workers were continually consulting with him in regard to social work. To these forms of religious activity he devoted many hours of his life.

This was a busy man who wore himself out at the age of fifty-one. One-half of his allotted time was devoted to preparation and one-half to the fulfilment of his life-work. We looked for a longer sojourn among us that he might continue activity through the prime of life and reap the honors and rewards of old age. But since it was otherwise decreed, I present on your behalf a feeble tribute to his memory.



A SKETCH OF THE LIFE AND SERVICES OF
HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS



A SKETCH OF THE LIFE AND SERVICES OF HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS¹

BY RICHARD T. ELY

It is far more difficult to give a clear and definite idea of the life-work of a man occupied in that general field of knowledge, called the humanities, than it is to present a succinct and precise account of the services of the one whose chosen field falls within the natural or exact sciences.

When we take up the careers of men like Darwin or Rowland, it is possible to give names and dates to great and very definite achievements which have brought fame to them and have pushed forward the boundaries of human knowledge. It is not easy to do this in the case of even the greatest names in the fields of history, philosophy, ethics, economics and politics. It is not a simple matter to tell the story of what the world owes to two of the greatest lights in its history, namely, Plato and Aristotle. Yet it is true that the general character of the civilization which surrounds us and the kind of culture which we enjoy are very largely the product of men whose work cannot be described in an enumeration of events with fixed dates. That which makes life worth living in our world cannot be presented in tabular form and the work of the men of exact science could not be done, and if it could be done, would not be worth while, had not the humanitarians preceded them and did they not in later times work with them. The work of the humanitarians—if we may be permitted to use that term in this connection—is pervasive,

¹ An address presented before the Johns Hopkins University, February 5, 1902.

general and its best features are not tangible in any literal sense.

Another difficulty is the absence of satisfactory criteria. It is, I presume, easy to detect the quack or impostor in physics and chemistry, and even in the general field of biology valuable work is apt to be recognized and duly appreciated in a few years, although it may be quite radical in its character. It is not always so easy to distinguish between a pretender and a great light in the humanities, and in economics and philosophy it may require a generation for the correct evaluation of the best work.

The character of the work which Dr. Adams accomplished, however, is of such a nature that a fair approximation to accuracy of judgment concerning it can be formed even now and those persons, competent to form a judgment, who are familiar with his life and services, will doubtless not have occasion hereafter to change materially their present opinions concerning him. But the difficulty of presentation is nevertheless a considerable one inasmuch as the work is so general and reaches out in so many directions. What is most valuable is in his case least tangible.

We have to consider in a sketch of Dr. Adams his work as a teacher, author, organizer, editor, and we desire to know the man behind the large and varied activity in these different directions. My aim will be to let him tell his own story, so far as may be, and also to let others in close connection with him express their views concerning him. I shall add something from my own very close personal association with him during the years from 1881 to 1892.

I am inclined to think that in no other writings did Dr. Adams reveal himself to the same extent that he did in three "privately printed" pamphlets. One giving a sketch of the career of his master, Bluntschli, is entitled simply "Bluntschli's Life Work." This was printed in 1884. The second printed in the same year is entitled "Bluntschli, Lieber and Laboulaye," and presents briefly the services

of these three men, distinguished for their work in public law. Dr. Adams was fond of quoting these words about them, written by Bluntschli: "Lieber in New York, Laboulaye in Paris and I in Heidelberg formed what Lieber used to call a scientific clover-leaf." The third pamphlet, the most personal of all, describes the life-work of his elder and dearly-loved brother, Charles Dickinson Adams, who was guide, philosopher and friend to him, taking in a measure the place of a father, as his father died when Herbert was only six years of age.

We feel that we must know something about a man's family as a foundation for our opinion concerning him. Our Dr. Adams belonged to what is called "The Thomas Adams" family of Amherst, and his mother to the Thomas Hastings family of the same place. In the sketch of his brother, just mentioned, Dr. Adams uses words in describing his family, which I shall quote, simply substituting Herbert Baxter for Charles Dickinson.

"Herbert Baxter Adams sprang from good New England stock, well known in various parts of the country for its native vigor and persistent energy. On his father's side he was descended from Henry Adams of Braintree (now Quincy), who came to this country with eight sons and one daughter in 1634. Of these only one son, Joseph Adams, remained in Braintree. He was the ancestor of John Adams, John Quincy, Charles Francis, and the entire Quincy line. The other seven brothers settled in various towns in eastern Massachusetts and from one of them, Edward Adams of Medfield, sprang the western Massachusetts branch of the numerous Adams tribe. The first settler in these parts was Thomas Adams, who lived in North Amherst, near Leverett. He was taxed in Amherst in 1740 for owning a mill and a negro. His three daughters were members of the First Church of Amherst. The eldest of his five sons, Asa, first took up a farm in 1759 on the edge of Shutesbury. The family retained church connections with Amherst and went with the

second parish upon its secession from the first. The afore-said Asa Adams, his eldest son, Asa, and the latter's second son, Nathaniel Dickinson, were the immediate ancestors of Herbert Baxter Adams.

"On his mother's side Herbert Baxter Adams was descended from Deacon Thomas Hastings, of Watertown, Massachusetts, who like Henry Adams came to this country in 1634. Deacon Hastings was a Puritan offshoot of an old English family and was the ancestor of many branches of the Hastings tribe in this country. His son, Dr. Thomas Hastings, settled in Hatfield, and was the first physician for that town, for Northampton, Hadley, Deerfield, and the whole country round. He was also the first school teacher in Hatfield. He transmitted his name and medical practice to Dr. Thomas Hastings, Jr. From him descended three generations of men, each patriarch bearing the name of Thomas Hastings. The third was the father of Harriet Hastings, who married Nathaniel Dickinson Adams, December 1, 1836."¹

Dr. Adams elsewhere in a sketch of his family describes his father in the following language: "A man of genial and quiet ways, but of great energy and untiring industry. Indeed the disease of which he died was induced, as was generally believed, by overwork. He was associated in the lumber business for many years, with his brother, under the firm name of S. & N. Adams. Ward Adams superintended the mill and manufacturing department, while Dickinson Adams attended to the outdoor work and to the finances of the concern. In his business relations he was prudent and farseeing, and in all his dealings scrupulously honest and exact. He was highly respected by all who knew him, and deeply interested in public affairs. In 1851 he held the office of selectman in his native town. . . . He joined, in his youth, the Second Congregational Church of Amherst, in which he was a constant and devout worshipper, as was his father.

¹ Charles Dickinson Adams, pp. 4-6.

"His chief ambition in life was to provide a liberal education for his children. He used to encourage them in their studies by offering rewards, but things won or done were never afterwards praised or spoken of by him. He only incited them, by new rewards, to new endeavors. He was fond of calling upon his boys to recount in the evening what they had learned or done during the day at school, and of making them declaim in the presence of the family, and of friends who chanced to be present. Though a kind husband and indulgent father, he was withal strict, and at times severe. His children always stood somewhat in awe of him. If punished at school, they were sure of being punished at home. His wife never called him Dick [as did one or two of his early friends], but Dickinson, and he always called her Harriet. There was much of the Puritan in his character and composition. He stood up at family prayers, and religiously kept Saturday night. He was reserved with strangers, but given to hospitality and fond of social intercourse. He was plain, sometimes blunt of speech, and intolerant of deceit and everything narrow and low. In a word, he was an honest, upright, God-fearing man. He died at the age of 44, in the prime of his manhood and usefulness."¹

We all can form easily a picture of the Thomas Adams family and of the early environment of young Herbert. The family belonged to what we may call the honest, industrious, God-fearing yeomanry, owning the land they cultivated, paying taxes to the State, interested in public affairs, withal independent in circumstances and character, respected in their communities but occupying no conspicuous position in State or Nation; forming, however, the soil, if we may so speak, out of which grow illustrious careers. The generation to which our Dr. Adams belonged carried to a higher point than ever before reached the family fortunes and fame and in this generation, honorable as have

¹ History of the Thomas Adams and Thomas Hastings Families, of Amherst, Massachusetts, pp. 51-53.

been the careers of his two brothers, one a successful lawyer in New York City and the other Lieutenant-Colonel of United States Engineers, no one else up to the present has done so much to contribute lustre to the Thomas Adams family as has Herbert Baxter Adams.

The elder brother, Charles Dickinson Adams (1839-1889) who was graduated at Amherst College at the head of the class of 1863, was the New York lawyer and the special counselor of our Dr. Adams. The younger one of his brothers, Henry Martyn (b. 1844) was graduated at the head of his class at West Point in 1866.

Herbert Baxter, the youngest of the family, was born in Shutesbury April 16, 1850, educated in the public schools at Amherst and at Phillips Exeter Academy and was graduated at the head of his class at Amherst College in 1872. After serving as instructor in Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, for one year, he went abroad and studied history and political science at Lausanne, Heidelberg and Berlin for three years. At Heidelberg he received the degree of Ph. D., *summa cum laude*, in 1876. His principal subject was political science, his subordinates history and economics, and his professors were Bluntschli, the professor of public law, Erdmannsdörffer, the historian, and Knies, the economist. When I was a student at Heidelberg a little later, I heard the name of Dr. Adams mentioned as one of the recent American students who had distinguished themselves. Bluntschli, the political scientist, not Erdmannsdörffer, the historian, was his master and he was always regarded by Bluntschli as a favorite pupil. I think that this circumstance throws a good deal of light on the career of Dr. Adams.

In the year 1876, when Dr. Adams completed his course of study at Heidelberg, the Johns Hopkins University began its illustrious history and he became a successful candidate for a fellowship, receiving the only one granted in history. After holding the fellowship for two years he was made associate in history, subsequently associate

professor and, finally in 1891, "Professor of American and Institutional History," holding this chair until his failing health compelled him to resign it in 1901, when he became professor emeritus.

During the years 1878-81 he was Lecturer on History at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, and from 1888 to 1891 he held a similar position in "the College of Liberal Arts" of the Chautauqua system of education, but he retained at least an informal connection with the Chautauqua work after 1891 and his interest in that work was ever keen and appreciative.

In 1884, Dr. Adams was active in organizing the American Historical Association. Among his associates in this enterprise, Hon. Andrew D. White, President Charles K. Adams, and the late Professor Justin Winsor are prominently mentioned; but I think that no one else labored so assiduously as he in bringing together the men who founded this association, and it was quite natural that he should be chosen its first secretary; also, with his qualities, equally natural that he should hold the position until the sad condition of his health forced him to resign it in December, 1900; when he was made first vice-president and put in line for the presidency.

Dr. Adams's editorial activity was especially prominent among his various lines of work. Early in his university career, he founded the "Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science," and had at the time of his death edited some forty volumes in this series. He was also editor, since 1887, of the series of monographs entitled "Contributions to American Educational History," published by the United States Bureau of Education. His own monographs were chiefly of an educational character and among them may be mentioned "The Study of History in American Colleges and Universities," "The College of William and Mary," "Thomas Jefferson and the University of Virginia." Another one of his monographs bears the title "Maryland's Influence in Founding a Na-

tional Commonwealth"; and this monograph illustrates his keen interest and appreciation of his own environment in its historical, political, and social significance. But his largest work, and the only one issued in book form, was his "Life and Writings of Jared Sparks," published in 1893.

Dr. Adam's health began to fail noticeably about two years ago. The last time that I saw him was in December, 1899, when he was about to start on a voyage to Jamaica in search of health. He showed then comparatively few evidences of his physical breakdown, and I hoped, as did his other friends, that rest and change for a few months would restore him to health and old-time vigor. At the beginning of the academic year—1900-01—he resumed his duties at the Johns Hopkins, but it soon became apparent that he could not carry forward his work, and he became convinced that he must resign his position. The trustees, in accepting the resignation, passed a resolution expressing their appreciation of his eminent services, and as already stated he was made professor emeritus. In some remarks I made before the Northwestern Association of the Johns Hopkins Alumni on February 22, 1900, I ventured to express the hope that Dr. Adams would be spared for many years, and although less active than heretofore, might still render important services to education and history. In the last letter which I received from him he expressed the hope that he would be able to be of service to the department of history and political science in the Johns Hopkins University, watching its further development and assisting it with friendly counsel. But this was not to be. His malady was incurable, and he succumbed to it on July 30, 1901. Since his death, his will has revealed his devotion to the university with which his memory will ever be associated; for after making small bequests to Amherst College and the town of Amherst, and one of \$5000 to the American Historical Association, the rest of his estate is left to the Johns Hopkins University as an "H. B. Adams" fund. Dr. Adams was never

married, and his will shows where his affections were placed.

A few years younger than Dr. Adams, I did not begin my work at the Johns Hopkins until the fall of 1881, when he was already Associate. I found him cordial, hopeful, and helpful. I soon discovered that capacity for leadership, for rallying men about him, to which I have already alluded as one of his prominent traits. I think that he was never so happy as when he was taking the initiative, either alone or associated with others, in the development of some new enterprise or the foundation of some new institution, whether this was a university club, a country school for boys, the Johns Hopkins studies, or any other one of various undertakings with which he was associated. and his gifts for leadership were recognized in other ways than those already mentioned. It was natural that he should early have been elected a trustee of Amherst College, that he should have been a trustee of the "Boys' Country School" of Baltimore, and an early secretary of the University Club of this city, as it also was that other important universities should have endeavored to draw him away from the Johns Hopkins by offers of important administrative positions. Some of these we discussed at great length; but although the temptation was once in particular very strong, in the end his allegiance and loyalty to the Johns Hopkins always triumphed.

As I recall his career, I feel that Dr. Adams must be given credit for inventiveness in large plans and boldness in the execution of them. He always had some plan for the further enlargement and improvement of his work at the Johns Hopkins, and he was ever cheerful and hopeful about the outcome of our development. I cannot recall a time in my eleven years of association with him when he was really despondent about the future.

How well do I recall the humble beginnings of the Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science—the mother of similar series in every part

of the United States. One day he came to me, showing two reprints of brief monographs, already used elsewhere in the proceedings of a local New England society, and outlining a plan for the "Studies." These reprints had been secured at trifling expense, and he had received promise of a small guarantee fund. These reprints did not present a very imposing appearance, and I fear that I did not respond to his suggestions with sufficient cheerfulness. But Dr. Adams was full of hope, and saw the future in what was insignificant. It has been said that these Studies do not contribute to "the gayety of nations." That must be admitted. But their service has been great. Everywhere in our broad land we find university men working at problems of historical and political scholarship, and also—a second thing—working to promote good citizenship; and for this condition of affairs a great deal is due to the Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science.

I have already spoken of his work in connection with the American Historical Association, the beginnings of which, so far as they took place in his office, I followed with interest. But I must not forget to mention how helpful he proved to me when, with the coöperation of other economists, I was active in organizing the American Economic Association. We had the benefit of his cheerful counsel in the early days of our movement, and in September, 1885, at Saratoga, when our association was finally established, he was most helpful.

I often talked with Dr. Adams about his editorial work for the Bureau of Education, which began two years after the event just mentioned. His discussion of his plans and ideas showed that he always had at heart the advancement of education, and always the promotion of human welfare through education. Dr. Adams was always interested in efforts for the enlightenment of the masses and the amelioration of their condition; and I think that he must have been highly gratified when he received from

Chancellor George William Curtis the Regents' prize of the University of the State of New York for the best monograph on university extension.

It would take a long time to describe in full detail the varied activity of Dr. Adams in behalf of popular education as an agency for the advancement of working people and of the masses in general—in short, of society at large in so far as any need could be discovered or any want could be stimulated into existence. Even one who has followed this activity with interest is surprised by its extent when the various documents bearing on it are gathered together. Certainly this work occupied a prominent place in his thoughts as early as 1888 when he organized a course of twelve lectures on "The Progress of Labor," delivered in Woodberry and elsewhere. The lectures were given by twelve different men connected with the historical department of the Johns Hopkins University and the first was given by Dr. Adams himself. It is entitled "The Educational Movement among Working Men in England and America," and deals with the work of Thomas Arnold, Frederic Denison Maurice, Charles Kingsley, and especially Arnold Toynbee, as well as various experiments in the United States. Arnold Toynbee was a favorite with Dr. Adams and he took a special interest in the preparation of the monograph on that economic reformer by Mr. F. C. Montague and its publication in the "Seventh Series" of the Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science. Some account of this line of activity is given by Dr. Adams in his monograph "Public Educational Work in Baltimore," published in the seventeenth series of the Studies and bearing the motto, taken from Jules Siegfried, "Education of the people is the first duty of democracy." Dr. Adams believed in this thoroughly and was especially fond of the quotation which he took as the motto of the monograph in question. He also expressed in the following words a conviction which finally gained firm hold of him, even if he did not enter-

tain it at the outset of this kind of work: "It is the conviction of the writer that it is a mistaken zeal for university men to attempt to lecture to workingmen as such, or indeed to any class of people. University extension should be for citizens, without regard to their occupation."¹

But Dr. Adams's interest in the wage-earners went beyond education—although that busied him chiefly—and he was always glad to describe sympathetically any efforts looking to their improvement. An illustration of this larger interest is afforded by his article in the *Christian Union* (now the *Outlook*) of June 6 and 13, 1889, on "Work among Workingwomen in Baltimore." These articles were republished with "Comparative Statistics" furnished by Hon. Carroll D. Wright as "Notes Supplementary to the Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science," No. 6.

Dr. Adams was not only a firm adherent of popular education but of public education. He would have popular education supported by town, city and State and the higher education by State and Nation. Jefferson, the founder of the University of Virginia, was thus one of his educational heroes and he would have gladly seen Washington's thought of a central educational institution of higher learning carried out by the national government. At heart he sympathized with the project of a National University at Washington, but feeling that now the time is either too late or too early for a realization of that project, he advocated strongly and certainly for a time hopefully a well-devised scheme for a national civil academy at Washington, designed to perform for the civil service a work analogous to that which West Point and Annapolis do for the Army and Navy respectively. In the monographs of the Bureau of Education which he edited he took particular pains to see that the work of the State Universities should be adequately presented and he consciously aimed to use whatever influence he had to build up the State Universi-

¹ "Public Educational Work in Baltimore," p. 12.

ties of the country. He believed in them and understood them as few men do who have lived only in the East. Those interested in this field of Dr. Adams's work will find it profitable to peruse the monographs which he wrote for the Bureau of Education on the College of William and Mary (1887) and Jefferson and the University of Virginia (1888).

Dr. Adams's studies took a wide range. Perhaps his historical work cannot be fully appreciated unless it is remembered that Bluntschli was his master and his principal subject at Heidelberg was political science. At Amherst, as he says, his historical training had been meager but he had heard President Seelye deliver what he styled a "remarkable lecture" on the "Philosophy of History" in which the lecturer spoke of history as "the grandest study in the world." That decided the fate of Dr. Adams, as he himself said, and he determined to devote himself to that grandest study.

But the strongest influence exercised on his growing mind was that of Bluntschli to whom history was merely a handmaid to politics. It was natural, therefore, that Dr. Adams should have an especially warm love for the political side of history and readily receive with approbation the utterance of Freeman, "History is Past Politics, and Politics are Present History," and adopt it as the motto of the "Studies" which he edited. Dr. Adams delighted in tracing in broad outlines the evolution of institutions and in showing the effect of their development on human well-being. He liked to find the original small germ of a political institution or something to mark the beginning of a large historical growth. He was pleased with the broad sweep of Bluntschli's life-work, "The Swiss Canton and the Welt-Staat," "these," said he, "are the beginning and the end of Bluntschli's scientific work, after he had emancipated himself from the dominion of Roman law by participation in the politics and legisla-

tion of his time."¹ I find significance also in the quotation from a letter to him from Bluntschli which Dr. Adams used as the motto of his brochure "Bluntschli's Life Work:" "The study of communal life in America, to which you are now devoting yourself, will certainly prove very fruitful. The community is a preparatory school for the State. The structure of republics has its foundation in the independence of communities."

I well remember Dr. Adams's delight in the "Beginnings" of the Historical Museum of this University, namely, a brick from the Joppa Court House, the first seat of law in Baltimore County, and a stone axe, also from Joppa. But he was interested in small details only in relation to large events and he, like Bluntschli, I am sure, had an ideal world-state as the goal of history.

Dr. Adams describes the introduction of American institutional history in the Johns Hopkins University in these words: "In the autumn of 1880, had already begun a new departure in historical instruction at the Johns Hopkins University in the introduction of American institutional history as a distinct branch of historical study. The idea was the outgrowth of a special interest in municipal history, first quickened in a seminary at Heidelberg, thence transplanted to Baltimore, where it was fostered by the reading of the writings of Sir Henry Maine, in connection with those of Carl Hegel, Mauer, Nasse, Waitz, Stubbs, and of the Harvard School of Anglo-Saxon law. The continuity of the Germanic village community in New England had originally been suggested to Sir Henry Maine by an article in the *Nation*, communicated by Professor W. F. Allen, of the University of Wisconsin."²

Perhaps nowhere did Dr. Adams give a better expression to what was most central in his historical work than

¹ "Bluntschli, Lieber and Laboulaye," p. 9.

² "Study of History in American Colleges," by Herbert B. Adams, p. 173, No. 1, of "Contributions to American Educational History," Bureau of Education.

in the following words: "It is not enough to consider the founders of human institutions as standing apart and alone. Men should be viewed historically in their relation to society. Institutions are rarely the product of one man's original ideas. Suggestions have usually been taken from other men and other institutions. There is a subtle genealogy in human creations which is as complex as the relations of man to society and to past generations. Just as every individual human life is a long train of lives, carrying the hereditary forces of family and race—a ghostly train of progenitors, with their good or evil tendencies—so every human institution is the historical resultant of many individual forces, which the will-power of one man or one set of men has brought into effective combination at some opportune time."¹

Nothing which had a human and public interest failed to attract Dr. Adams. Consequently we find an appreciation of the influence of the church as a great institution which led him to lecture on Church and State. Religion was a personal matter with him, and he was a church member, but it was also a great social institution which, as he truly held, no historian could neglect, if he would understand the forces which have made society what it is. He especially delighted in the social side of religion, i. e., religion revealing itself in shaping human destinies; the masculine forceful side of religion, and I well remember how enthusiastically he received the message of Fremantle's "The World as the Subject of Redemption." He felt that that was something really worth while.

In recalling what I remember about Dr. Adams, one thing that is especially prominent in my mind is his talent for discovering the capacities of young men. We were continually talking about "our boys"; and what has impressed me strongly in this connection has been his insight, his genius, in discovering talent where others did

¹ "Thomas Jefferson and the University of Virginia," Contributions to American Educational History, No. 2. Washington, 1888.

not see it, and the encouragement which he gave to concealed, covered-up, latent talent. I remember that years ago a gentleman who now is regarded by many as a leader in his own line told me that Dr. Adams was the first one to encourage him to believe that he could make something of himself. And is it not a great thing, a very great thing, in a teacher to see capacity, to nurse it gently in early and feeble days and help it bring forth fruit in maturity? Some teachers in their critical severity seem to have a repressing influence; but Dr. Adams was always positive and constructive in his work and consciously so. I believe that no one who ever studied under him will say that he ever felt repressed by him, but, on the contrary, every one will say that he felt encouraged in making the most of his talents.

We have now treated briefly the main features of a large life-work, a life-work which has entered through the Johns Hopkins University into the educational history of this country and will be felt as a force in the United States for many generations to come.

I must not close without giving you a few letters, written for the present occasion, showing the opinions of others, peculiarly qualified to speak, concerning the life and work of Dr. Adams. The first two letters are from ladies who belonged to Dr. Adams' classes in Smith College: The first one of these two is from Mrs. Minton Warren and reads as follows: "I fear I can be of little use to you, my memory being too fragmentary as to anecdotes, college songs, etc. If I could only have gotten hold of a certain note-book (alas! I failed to do so) I could have done a good deal in the line of supplying racy little memories of those delightful spring terms at Smith College, when the study of history received such an impulse from the Hopkins. Dr. Adams inspired great enthusiasm among the students there. Even I who am not a devotee of Clio look back on my course in Egyptian history as something uniquely pleasant and valuable. It was partly

due to Dr. Adams's personality and largely due to the fact that his method was broader than any we had encountered in preparatory schools. His lectures were the main thing, recitations counted for little, and he inspired us to do no end of reading outside. It all seemed very fascinating to us inexperienced Freshmen and he had the 'light touch' even in dealing with massive and sombre themes. He not only understood how to make popular lectures but also how to communicate his enthusiasm to his classes, as you know. The advent of Dr. Adams at Smith College in spring was an event which deserved to rank with all the other charming accompaniments of that season in the Connecticut valley. His young colleagues at the Hopkins—doubtless envious of these spring flittings—rallied him annually on his devotion to his tailor at this juncture and accused him of assuming unduly gorgeous plumage for this migration to the town of blue theology and blue stockings.

"Having been properly oblivious of such minor points in the professorial equipment, I can throw no light on this point, but I remember well that we dubbed him unanimously 'the Baltimore Oriole' and I always have associated this name with a picturesque yellow sun umbrella which he often unfurled and carried during the heated term.

"We respected him intensely in advance as a representative of *the* august University of our day; and his manner of dealing with us did not obliterate this proper mental attitude but our respect for him and certain others was worn 'with a difference.' It never involved an aching spine. Rigidity of pose was the last thing he would have assumed or imposed, and for this his fair disciples were properly grateful. Many young men are self-conscious and stiff in dealing with girls' classes: some are distressingly shy, others distantly cold. One I remember so consciously and conscientiously (and unnecessarily) Arctic that he was the laughing stock of the college. Dr. Adams,

on the contrary, was natural, easy, spontaneous, sparkling. His light touch redeemed the heaviest themes and he always remembered that we were young and—more important still—that he was young too. And this genius of youthfulness he carried in his heart to the end. With him intellectual alertness did not lead to intellectual aloofness; but great kindness and bonhomie shone steadily in his keen, quick eyes, of which the prevailing punctuation mark was an irrepressible, irresistible twinkle.

“With all his sturdiness, he had a delicate fancy and this combined with a rare intuitive insight into character almost feminine contributed—with his boundless enthusiasm for work—to make him one of the successful teachers of our age.”

The second, signed G. B., is as follows: “When Professor Adams came to Smith College, a young man, to give lectures to girls, it seems to me he was just jolly and just dignified enough. He believed in the girls, he did not talk down to them, and then and in after years he always spoke well of their abilities. I am sure he never turned a deaf ear to any one who later on applied to him for direction or advice in advanced study.

“I do not remember a tedious hour in his class-room. There was a forcefulness about his live, enthusiastic way of putting things that makes me know my ancient and modern history, to-day, after twenty years, more thoroughly than I know most of the things learned at Smith. There was nothing petty in his way of teaching. To girls fresh from schools where memorization and detail had been a large part of the history lessons, it was like getting up on mountain tops to hear him say, ‘Take an approximate date, say 333 or 555 B. C., and fix a cluster of events around that’; or, ‘it is about as valuable to know just where to look a thing up as to try to remember the thing itself.’

“The way he passed verdict upon one of my examination papers illustrates how nice and friendly and personal

and encouraging he took pains to be. Each of us had to hand in a series of paragraphs summarizing the Roman emperors. Under my name signed in the corner, he wrote *Tacita*; and I always felt that that word, hinting at a feminine mind that got things off *à la* Tacitus, was reward indeed.

“‘There were giants in those days’ in Smith College—Professor Adams, M. Stuart Phelps, Heloise Hersey, John B. Clark, and others, and it was due to them that the college struck a key-note of maturity and catholicity. We girls have become better citizens for having been taught by a man like Professor Adams rather than by a book-worm.”

The third letter is from Dr. Adams's former student, Professor Frederick J. Turner, Director of the School of History in the University of Wisconsin. “You ask me for my impressions of Dr. Herbert B. Adams during the year which I spent under him at Johns Hopkins. I have always regarded that year as one of the most helpful years of my experience. Dr. Adams gave to me, as to so many other young students, an added enthusiasm for historical research and a definite desire to relate history to the present. He always took a personal and helpful interest in the men of his seminary, and I owe very much to his encouragement. It would not be easy to define the exact secret of Adams' strength. His greatest power did not lie in keenness of scholarship nor in the critical character of his investigations; but I have never seen a man who could surpass him in inspiring men with enthusiasm for serious historical work and in bringing out the best that was in them. The work which he did in forming and sustaining the American Historical Association in its earlier days was of the highest value to American scholarship; the Johns Hopkins Studies in History and Politics which he edited did very much to stimulate historical investigation in this country; and the band of men which he drew around him were not the least helpful elements to those

who did their graduate work at the Johns Hopkins University.

"His death was a real loss to the historical forces of the country; but he had already done the work of an inspiring teacher, and had occupied an important place among the men who laid the foundations of historical investigation in our own day in the United States."

Professor Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton University, gives the following impressions: "I wish very much that I had time to give careful formulation to my estimate of Dr. Adams's gifts and services. As it is, I can give only a few hasty sentences to what I should like to dwell upon at length; but I do so with a cordiality of feeling which may, I hope, make up in part for the inadequate form.

"If I were to sum up my impression of Dr. Adams, I should call him a great Captain of Industry, a captain in the field of systematic and organized scholarship. I think all his pupils would accord him mastery in the formulation of historical inquiry, in the suggestive stimulation of research, in the communication of methods and ideals. His head was a veritable clearing house of ideas in the field of historical study, and no one ever seriously studied under him who did not get, in its most serviceable form, the modern ideals of work upon the sources; and not the ideals merely, but also a very definite principle of concrete application in daily study. The thesis work done under him may fairly be said to have set the pace for university work in history throughout the United States. That is the whole thing in a nutshell; and it makes a reputation which can never be justly obscured."

Next I will read a letter from his class-mate, Professor J. B. Clark, of Columbia University: "I have been for thirty years an admiring fellow student and friend of Professor Herbert Adams. I entered the class of 1872 at Amherst in the early part of its senior year. During the first recitation that I attended, which was in philosophy, having no previous knowledge of the men's comparative

standing, I singled out Mr. Adams as probably the leader of the class; and such he proved to be. The vigor of his intellect was so apparent that a brilliant career was universally predicted for him, and this impression of him was made on his fellow students and his teachers in Germany.

"It was my good fortune to have his company for some time at Heidelberg and to meet him at Zürich and at Dresden. Everywhere he made the same impression—that of a manly personality and a gifted intellect. The winning personal qualities which made his students his devoted friends had then the same effect on his associates and instructors. He was everywhere exceedingly popular. Honors came to him in college in the way of a long list of prizes and every one felt that they were justly awarded. His doctorate in Germany was won *summa cum laude*.

"This year the class of 1872 will hold its thirty years' reunion. He was President of the class and at all the earlier reunions was the principal figure. We shall all feel that our circle is sadly broken and that we have lost a leader and a brother. We take pride in the large work that he did, but, knowing him as we all have done, we feel that still more achievements were before him when he was suddenly taken from us. It will be a saddened company that will gather to recall the days and the men of 1872. No one can fill his place in that home circle."

Now I ask you to listen to this fine tribute from Mrs. Mary C. Adams, the widow of his brother, Charles Dickinson Adams: "Herbert's most striking family trait was his devotion to his mother. It was something unusual and I never saw anything more lovely. He was both son and daughter to her as long as she lived, and in death it was his wish to lie as closely by her side as possible.

"Herbert was reserved in speaking of his feelings but during those few days that he spent with us last summer, there was a little book of selections belonging to my mother in the room he occupied, and after he left I was

touched to see that in it he had marked so many passages on patience and cheerfulness and courage. I also noticed in his own home that the book he had always in hand was a little volume of Edward Rowland Sill's poems and he used laughingly to say 'I am going to be a poet myself some day.'

"His break-down was a terrible shock and surprise to him, and all its accompanying developments a most bitter trial, but he accepted it all in a truly Christian spirit, and the very graces he desired were his in a remarkable degree.

"It is a comfort to his friends that he was able to arrange things for himself precisely as he wished. It was almost amusing to see his jealousy of his independence, and he did arrange things down to the last detail. His mind was clear to the end, and the day he died he would be dressed and taken into the dining-room. His death came very suddenly and peacefully about half past six in the afternoon."

I use words quoted from his "In Memoriam" of his brother in describing his last resting place: "The burial was at Amherst, upon the quiet hillside, east of the Dickinson grove, with the warm sunlight streaming down the slope and across the valley to those beautiful hills, which had been the strength and inspiration of Dr. Adams's early years. A calm and restful spot it is, amid wide silence, under the great dome of Heaven. Upon Nature's heights there dawns

'A sense sublime
Of something far more deeply interfused,
Whose dwelling is the light of setting suns,
And the round ocean and the living air,
And the blue sky, and the deep heart of man.' "

May I read in conclusion a poem of Edward Rowland Sill, his favorite author in his last days. He must have often read it. It brings before us the pathos of a life cut

off when it should have been at its best, and also a noble note of triumphant resignation:

“A FOOLISH WISH.”

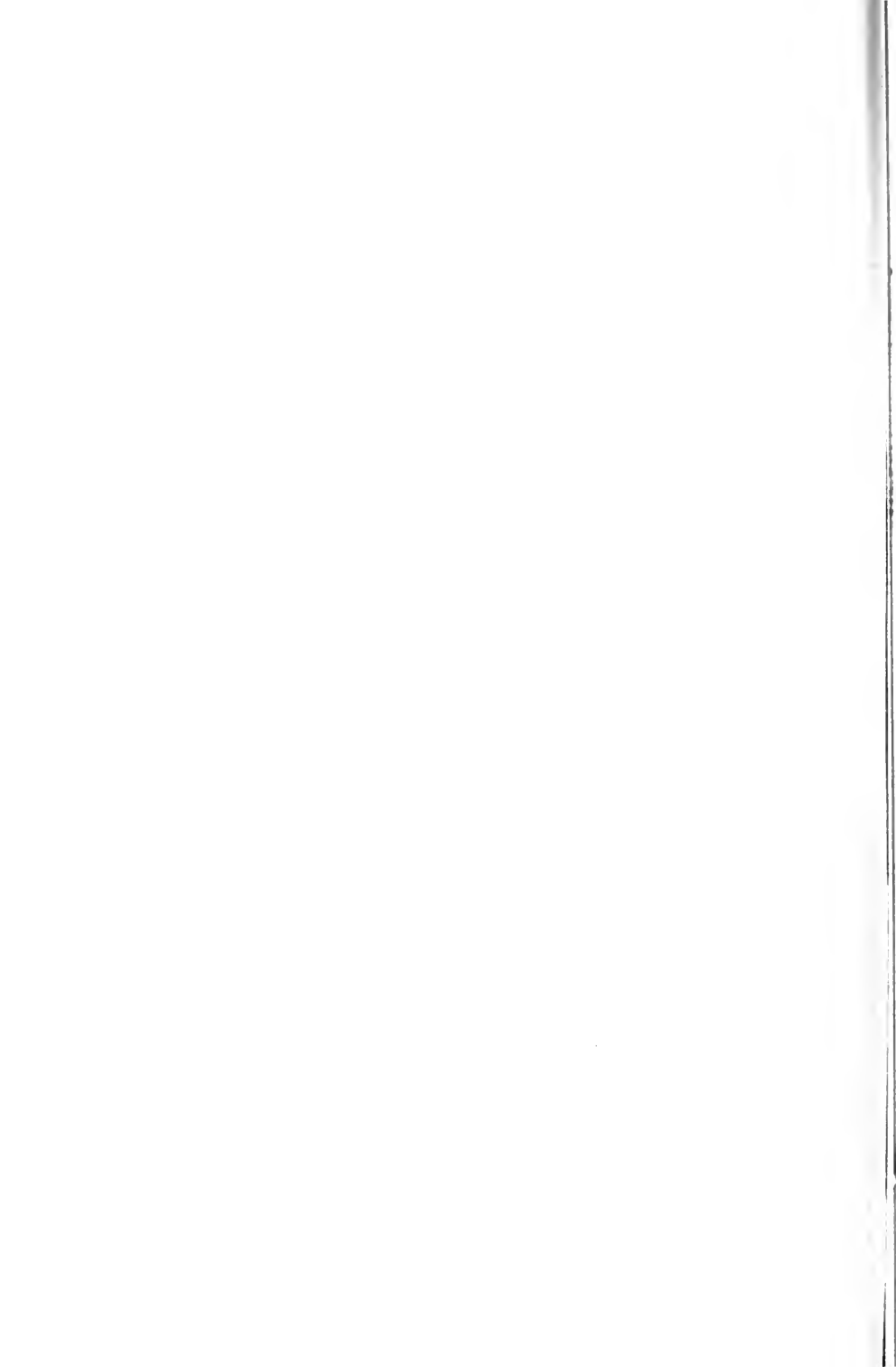
“Why need I seek some burden small to bear
Before I go?
Will not a host of nobler souls be here,
Heaven’s will to do?
Of stronger hands, unfailling, unafraid?
O silly soul! what matters my small aid
Before I go?”

“I tried to find, that I might show to them,
Before I go,
The path of purer lives: the light was dim,—
I do not know
If I had found some footprints of the way;
It is too late their wandering feet to stay,
Before I go.”

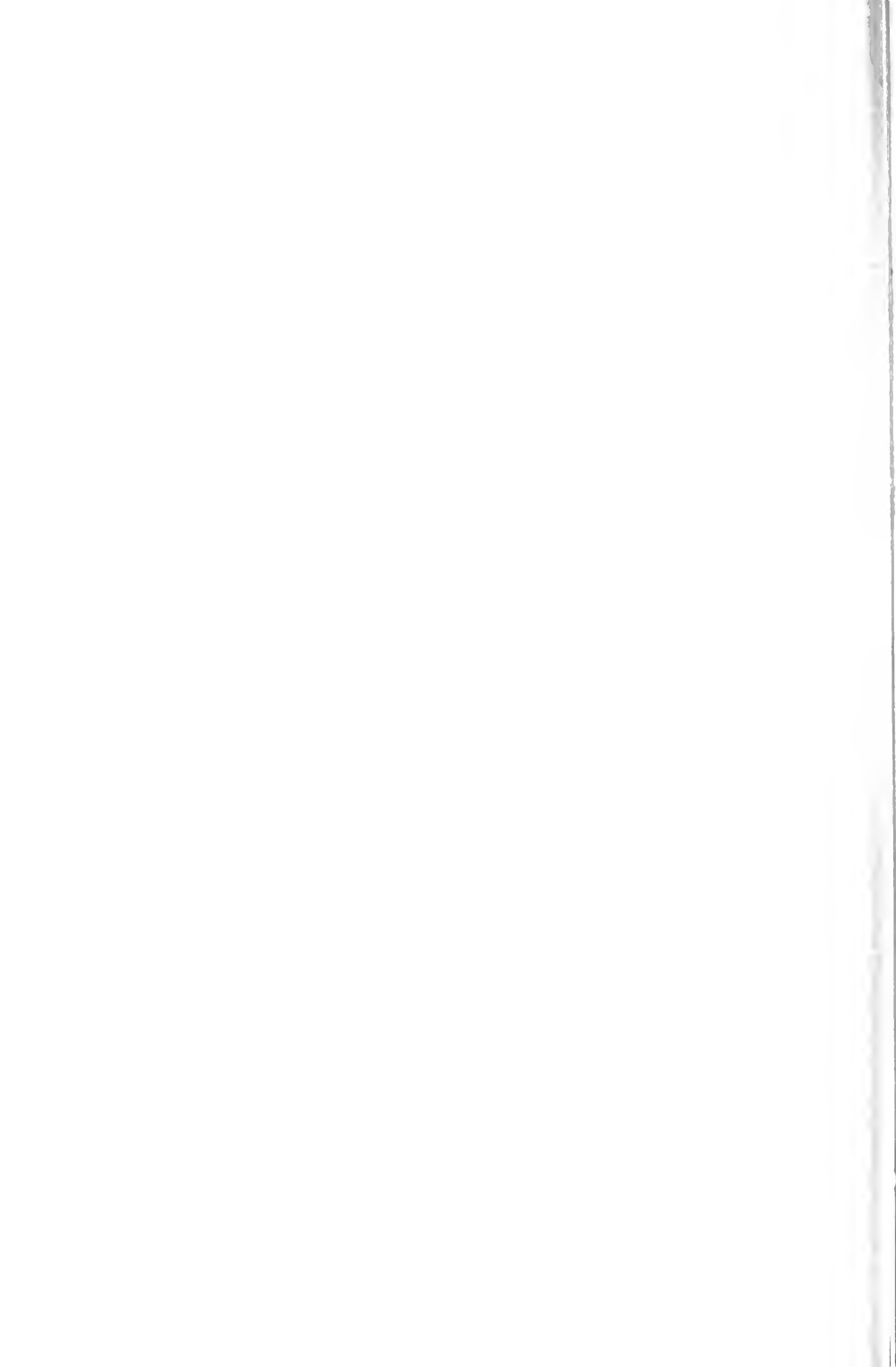
“I would have sung the rest some song of cheer,
Before I go;
But still the chords rang false; some jar of fear;
Some jangling woe.
And at the end I cannot weave one chord
To float into their hearts my last warm word,
Before I go.”

“I would be satisfied if I might tell,
Before I go,
That one warm word, how I have loved them well,
Could they but know!
And would have gained for them some gleam of good;
Have sought it long; still seek—if but I could!
Before I go.”

“’Tis a child’s longing, on the beach at play:
‘Before I go,’
He begs the beckoning mother, ‘Let me stay
One shell to throw!’
’Tis coming night; the great sea climbs the shore,—
‘Ah, let me toss one little pebble more,
Before I go!’”



OTHER TRIBUTES



HERBERT B. ADAMS

BY DANIEL C. GILMAN¹

During the last few years a great deal of attention has been bestowed on American history. The enthusiasm awakened by the Centennial Exhibition of 1876 was perhaps the starting-point. At any rate, since that time our countrymen have seemed aware that their own history is well worth study in its local and its national aspects. The four volumes of Mr. Rhodes present the latest, and in some aspects, the best fruitage of recent investigation, though the period which it treats of is limited by the Civil War, its antecedents and its consequences—a period rich in lessons, but so fresh in the memories of living men that Mr. Rhodes's judicial mastery of the subject is a marvel. The earlier history by Henry Adams, McMaster's admirable work, Woodrow Wilson's current articles, Alexander Johnston's manual, and especially the writings of Roosevelt, Charles Francis Adams, James Schouler, John C. Ropes, John Fiske, Lodge, Eggleston, and several other historians, not to mention biographers, belong to this period.

Among those who have given an impulse to such studies Professor Herbert B. Adams is one of the most honorable and useful. He entered upon his academic service in the centennial year, when the educated young men of this country were alive to the unprecedented advantages then opened to them in the free life of a new university established in Baltimore. He came to Johns Hopkins fresh from the lecture-room at Heidelberg, of Bluntschli, by whom he had been taught to appreciate the value of insti-

¹ Written by the request of the editors of the *Outlook*, and published October 12, 1901.

tutions, the Church, the State, the family, the school, and to the end of his life institutional history was his favorite theme. He was at his best in the modern centuries and in Teutonic experience, but he was constantly seeking after the lessons of Chinese and Japanese civilization, and he was disposed to trace the origin of American ways, doctrines, and proceedings to their origin in Rome and Greece, and even in countries more ancient and remote.

He was so fortunate as to bring around him, from year to year, some of the ablest and brightest of recent college graduates. Jameson, now of Chicago, followed him from Anherst, and quickly showed the unerring aptitude for research, the wonderful memory, and the unswerving devotion to truth which have marked his subsequent career. Woodrow Wilson continued under Adams the studies that he had taken up elsewhere, and carried on those researches which soon resulted in his volume on *The State*, and led up to his distinction as a political philosopher who is also a master of literary style. Albert Shaw, the editor of the "Review of Reviews," was another brilliant scholar who was intimate with Adams and was quickened by his suggestive and inspiring mind. President Small, of Colby University, left a professor's chair to spend a year in Baltimore. Haskins and Turner, now honored leaders of historical studies in the University of Wisconsin, came under the same influence, and so did Vincent, who became an acknowledged authority in the institutional history of Switzerland; nor are these all who acknowledge the leadership of Adams and their obligations to his suggestiveness, his helpfulness, his knowledge, and his judgment.

I remember that Von Holst, after his lectures in Baltimore, said of Adams, "He ought to use more printer's ink." I doubt whether the remark was repeated to him, for certainly after the first years of his duties as a teacher he required no outside admonition, no foreign encouragement, to develop his power of publication. He began to print a series of monographs, which were called "Studies "

in historical and political science, some written by himself, many by his pupils, more by his friends. Nearly forty octavo volumes have been issued in this series, which after a time was divided, the shorter papers appearing at frequent intervals, usually monthly, the longer constituting extra volumes, which came out occasionally. I think that the idea of turning to public service the papers prepared by university students came to our Adams from an older Adams in an older university, for certainly the volume on Anglo-Saxon law, edited by Henry Adams, of Harvard, was the work of his advanced students, years previous to the work of the Baltimore seminary. Whatever the origin of this idea, its development is one of the noteworthy signs of intellectual life in American universities. "Studies" are now given to the press, far and near, in history, politics, economics, sociology, and in many departments of literary and linguistic research.

Nor did Dr. Adams confine his editorial attention to this field. He undertook to prepare for the United States Bureau of Education a series of historical papers on the progress of education in the several States of the Union. These were excellent summaries of local experience, usually made by a son of the State described, and all of them supervised by the editor.

Such were the works of our departed friend as teacher and editor. But he is entitled to equal praise for the part that he took in forming the American Historical Association, and in conducting its affairs until the time when his death drew nigh. He had the tact to discover and attract the lovers of American history and to persuade them of the advantages not only of co-operation, in the seclusion of their libraries, but also of communication with one another by word of mouth. The meetings have always included young and old, men and women, professors and students, writers and bibliographers—all and any who love to dwell upon the records of the past. For these meetings Dr. Adams devised the programmes, enlisted the speakers,

looked after the arrangements, kept the records, wrote the reports, and published the proceedings. It seems to me that he more than any other person is entitled to be known as the founder of the Association.

Of these triple threads the strand of his life was made up. He never married, and after the death of his mother, to whom he was devoted, he knew nothing of the pleasures of a home. He dwelt among his living and his departed friends, his students and his colleagues, his papers and his books. His ways were cheerful, his step was brisk, his voice was clear and penetrating, his eyes were bright, his humor was spontaneous and frolicsome. His Christian faith was sincere and simple, free from bigotry and formality, outwardly shown by his conformity to the ways in which his fathers and forefathers walked. He was an out-and-out New Englander, versatile, practical, helpful, the worshiper of God and the lover of his fellow-man. There will be in Baltimore other teachers of American and institutional history, perhaps more learned, perhaps more philosophical, but there will be none more timely, none more useful, none more beloved than Herbert B. Adams, fellow, associate, associate professor, and professor in the Johns Hopkins University from 1876 to 1901. Another writer has said of him that "without being in any sense a great man, he was one of the most useful and productive teachers of history we have ever had; his methods were fresh and invigorating; his influence on his men was stimulating, and he really initiated a very distinct movement in contemporary historical study in this country."

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Historical Society, held in October, 1901, Mr. James F. Rhodes spoke of the death of Mr. Adams as follows:¹

¹ Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society for October, 1901.

“On meeting Mr. Gilman this summer, and telling him that the duty of saying a few words about Herbert B. Adams had been assigned to me, I asked him whether he could not be present at this meeting to speak of Mr. Adams as a teacher. Other engagements have prevented this visit, but he has sent me his tribute, which I take pleasure in reading.

“In many ways Herbert B. Adams was remarkable as a teacher. The task that fell to his lot was the organization, when he was a very young man, and the maintenance during twenty-five years, of a seminary for advanced students—college graduates for the most part—in historical and political science. There was no precedent for him to follow. As a student at Heidelberg he had become acquainted with the methods of the German *Seminar*; he knew what excellent papers upon Anglo-Saxon institutions had been prepared at Harvard under the leadership of Professor Henry Adams in the too brief period of his professorship. Dr. Austin Scott, now President of Rutgers College, and then an adjunct of Mr. George Bancroft, initiated at the Johns Hopkins University instruction in American history, assembling in the stately chairs of the Maryland Historical Society around the library table, a company of bright and well-educated young men, to whom this kind of instruction was an intellectual illumination. When Dr. Adams succeeded Dr. Scott, he developed these methods, and introduced many that were new. In the first place, he collected a good library. Bluntschli's library was bought by the German citizens of Baltimore and presented to the University. Other books were given and purchased, and for this purpose Dr. Adams freely expended his own means. Next, he selected excellent aids as Fellows, Assistants and Associates, one of the very best being Professor J. F. Jameson. He employed every pedagogical agency—recitations, lectures, conferences, private interviews, co-operative researches, publications—any method which promised fruit. He did not overlook nor

underestimate the value of studies in ancient or mediæval history; indeed, he loved to make excursions into the oriental domain, and true to his puritan ancestry, he was particularly interested in the history of religion. But his preference is indicated by the chair that was allotted to him, the professorship of American and Institutional History. The voluminous series of papers which he edited and inspired are almost all of them contributions to this department of research. His example has been followed by his pupils and by others, so that a vast amount of material has been collected and sent forth for future historians. John Fiske made generous acknowledgments of this service; so did Freeman and Bryce. Another series of papers that he edited was devoted to the history of education in the several States of the Union.

“ ‘Very few of the teachers that I have known (I am still quoting Mr. Gilman) have been so suggestive and inspiring as Professor Adams. It was not his learning that attracted students; many professors have surpassed him in erudition. It was not his eloquence as a lecturer nor his style as a writer that charmed his pupils. He was indifferent to “good form”—or if not indifferent he regarded form as quite secondary to material. I do not mean to imply that he was a negligent writer or teacher. His voice was clear and ringing; he always held the attention of his hearers; his writings were clear and vigorous, absolutely free from exaggeration and pretence. His distinction, however, rested upon other qualities. He had rare insight into the intellectual qualities of those who came near to him. He would warn them off of fields which he knew they could not cultivate. He would open the doors to treasures which his scholars could appreciate. Thus he became the guide of some of the brightest of the younger teachers of American history. A mere list of those whom he influenced would be better than any eulogy of mine.

“ ‘His unfailing cheerfulness and good nature made him

an attractive companion and teacher. He was never downcast, not even when the sad summons came to him that his days were numbered—that he was only “as old as his arteries,” and that they were betraying the effects of age. He loved good stories, striking illustrations, vivid examples. He believed in the diffusion of knowledge as much as in its advancement. He worked hard by day and by night, seeking no personal gains, but laboring constantly for others, and for “the good of the cause.” He died in the harness and he left his books, pamphlets, papers, and most of the modest accumulations of his lifetime to the University which he had served so well, and of which he was so distinguished an ornament.’”

Mr. Rhodes continued:

“I will add a word of my own concerning Adams’ connection with the American Historical Association, in which capacity I knew him best. He had more to do with the founding and conduct of that Association than any other one man, and its present extent and usefulness is a monument in his memory. Chosen Secretary in 1884, the year in which it was organized, he held the position until his ill health compelled his resignation at the Detroit meeting in 1900. In the early days of the Association, when the meetings were held pretty constantly at Washington, the necessities of the organization required Adams to put himself forward, and it used to be said that he ran the Association, but after events showed that this prominence came from no desire to arrogate power. When with continued existence the interest in the Association increased and the meetings were held in various cities, and the chairman of the program committee and the chairman of the committee of arrangement did the work which made the meetings successes, Mr. Adams, with excess of modesty, remained in the background, although his delight at the prosperity of the Association was plainly evident. In the meetings of the Council he was effective, and when once a contest begun in amity threatened to become fierce he

was a peacemaker of the best sort. Chosen First Vice-President at the Detroit meeting he would in his turn have succeeded to the presidency at the December assembling of this year."

At the same meeting, Dr. James Schouler, in speaking of the death of John Fiske, said:

"Eager to keep pace with the latest erudition, he (Fiske) made good use of University monographs, and those especially of the Johns Hopkins series, projected and brought out under the immediate inspiration and direction of Professor Herbert B. Adams, that highly successful educator, our late associate member, who died untimely in the same month with Dr. Fiske, and whom I personally mourn as one of the most loyal and lovable of friends."

In the twenty-sixth annual report of President Gilman to the trustees of the Johns Hopkins University there was published the following tribute to Professor Adams:

"As the year is closing, another sorrow has come upon us, the death of our valued associate, Professor Herbert B. Adams.

"His health broke down nearly two years ago, and twice he sought recovery by visiting, in the winter, a more congenial climate in the south—but he only found temporary relief. Under the burden of failing powers he resigned his professorship in the middle of the winter, and gave to the university his very valuable collection of books and pamphlets, prints and papers, pertaining to American History and Education. The resolutions which were adopted at that time by the Trustees now read as an obituary. Their appreciation of his prolonged and important services is expressed in the following words, which were publicly read in our assembly on the twenty-second of February:

"The services of Professor Herbert B. Adams, Ph. D., LL. D., who by reason of ill health now gives up the Professorship of American and Institutional History, after a continuous residence among us of twenty-five years, will always be remembered with admiration, affection and gratitude.

"His ability as a teacher, an editor, and a promoter of education has given him national distinction, and the books, pamphlets and pictures which he has collected and given to the university will continually inspire and instruct our students, and will be an enduring memorial of the wide range of his scholarship and sympathies.

"Professor Adams was one of the most fertile, versatile, suggestive, and inspiring of teachers. He joined our society, at the beginning, as one of a selected company of twenty Fellows, and his relations to the university were unbroken so long as his health continued. He rose from one position to another until he became the acknowledged head of the department of Historical and Political Science, the Professor of American and Institutional History. Many of the brightest students who have been enrolled on our catalogues chose to follow his courses, and they all stand ready to acknowledge with gratitude the guidance and encouragement received from this enthusiastic teacher.

"His services were not restricted to the class-room. As the editor of the historical studies of the Johns Hopkins University, he brought out a very large number of useful contributions to American History. Most of his own writings are contained in this series, the most remarkable being his inquiry into the origin of the public land policy of the United States. As the editor of a series of monographs published by the United States Bureau of Education, he elicited an important series of memoirs upon the progress of education in various States of the union. His *Life of Jared Sparks*, the historian, for whom he had a high appreciation, should also be mentioned. To the entire country he rendered a much greater service by initiating the American Historical Association, and by acting as its Secretary until declining powers compelled him to ask release. He was often called upon to lecture

before other colleges and to deliver addresses on public occasions. To the principles of university extension he was strongly devoted, and he was one of the earliest to initiate in this country methods of reaching, with definitely organized courses of instruction, classes made up of those who are otherwise unconnected with the higher institutions of learning. The university has had no officer more loyal to its reputation, or more ready to serve it than Professor Adams. He was a faithful friend, an inspiring teacher, a good man."

PROFESSOR HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS¹

BY B. J. RAMAGE.

In the death, last summer, of Professor Adams, at the early age of fifty-one, the cause of higher education sustained the loss of a good man, and historical investigation one of its most inspiring and suggestive guides. Endowed with broad sympathies and liberal attainments, he did a great work in popularizing original investigation in the field of American institutional history, and, as founder and head of the Department of History and Politics at the Johns Hopkins University (a position he held until declining health caused him to relinquish it about a year ago), Dr. Adams, exerted a wide influence on the progress of university training in the United States. This he accomplished quite as much by his engaging manners as by any pre-eminent scholarship. A natural enthusiast, he imparted to others some of the devotion he manifested in regard to his own specialty, while the position he occupied brought him in contact with young men from all parts of

¹ Extract from an article published in the *American Historical Magazine*, October, 1901.

America. These will always remember with grateful appreciation his generous interest, his ever-ready coöperation and friendship.

Few American teachers more clearly recognized the value of close personal relations with his students. In Dr. Adams the man overshadowed the professor. He did not hedge himself about with the artificial formalities which are far too frequently characteristic of those who direct the training of the young, but was perfectly free and unrestrained in his relations with those studying under him. These traits were due quite as much to education as to inheritance, for travel and association gave him a wide and varied acquaintance, to say nothing of the catholic, uplifting influences he received from the faithful study of the poets.

* * * * *

It is scarcely too much to say that the revival of interest in local history at the South is contemporaneous with the professorial career of Dr. Adams, and in this regard that section owes him a lasting debt of gratitude. He never failed to call attention to the importance of preserving ancient records and letters, whilst the tardy activity of more than one commonwealth south of the Potomac in such matters as manuscript commissions, as well as the growing number of books devoted to southern history, may be traced in no small measure to the influence of the gentle spirit that has so recently passed away. But the interest of Dr. Adams in American history was limited to no section of the country. North, South, East and West all received the impress of his alert initiative and intelligent leadership. But Dr. Adams will not live so much as editor and scholar as teacher and inspirer, and in this respect it must be said in concluding that his career directs renewed attention to one of the ironies of a career such as his. Many less worthy men leave behind them at least one or two volumes to perpetuate their memory; but to him

him who performs the often nobler task of inciting others to activity and helping them occasionally even to fame, there seldom comes any reward greater and more lasting than that of the affectionate regard of the disciple. After all, however, this is not without its compensation, for the reward comes to the living rather than to the dead. And in the case of Dr. Adams rarely did so young an instructor retain so widespread and loyal an attachment from former students, and they in turn—"the boys," as he always loved to call them—even after years of separation, ever felt confident that in him they always had a steadfast friend and ally.

RESOLUTIONS

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

At the annual meeting of the American Historical Association in Detroit in December, 1900, the resignation of Secretary H. B. Adams was received and the following minute was adopted:

"Recognizing with reluctance the necessity of accepting the resignation of Prof. Herbert B. Adams, of the office of secretary, on account of his continued ill health, the Association desires to place upon its records an expression of its high appreciation of his services.

"Secretary of the Association from its beginning, no one had more to do than he with its founding and successful organization, nor has anyone given greater aid, with wise counsel and generous loyalty, to its expanding usefulness. Ever ready for any labor, however great, open-minded toward every suggestion of new possibilities, always forgetful of himself and mindful only of the interests of the Association, he has been during these years a most efficient officer. The Association regrets that this connection, so

useful to itself, is now terminated, and is glad to believe that, in some new capacity, it may still have the advantage of his counsels.

"The secretary is instructed to send to Mr. Adams a copy of this minute, and to convey to him the most hearty esteem of the members of the Association, and their best wishes for the future."

A beautifully engrossed copy remains in the Library of the Johns Hopkins University.

At the annual meeting held in Washington, D. C., in December, 1901, the following resolution touching the death of Professor Adams, was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Association hereby express its profound sorrow for the death of its First Vice President and, until the regular meeting in 1900, its Secretary since its organization, Professor Herbert B. Adams, whose career has been a splendid example of productive scholarship and professional devotion, whose work in the training of investigators and the teaching of teachers deserves the most grateful recognition, and whose loss comes as a personal bereavement to so many of his students and co-workers.

TRUSTEES OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

RESIGNATION OF PROFESSOR ADAMS

At the meeting of the Trustees, held February 4, the following minute was adopted:

"The Board of Trustees, to its great regret, is compelled to accept the resignation of Professor Herbert B. Adams, Professor of American and Institutional History, at his own request, on account of prolonged ill health; and the President of the Board is requested to appoint a committee to address a letter to Professor Adams, acquainting him

with the appreciation of the Board of his long and valuable services, accepting his generous gift of books and pictures, and proposing to enrol his name as Professor Emeritus."

The following minute was subsequently adopted by the Trustees:

"The services of Professor Herbert B. Adams, Ph. D., LL. D., who by reason of ill health now gives up the Professorship of American and Institutional History, after a continuous residence among us of twenty-five years, will always be remembered with admiration, affection, and gratitude.

"His ability as a teacher, an editor, and a promoter of education has given him national distinction, and the books, pamphlets, and pictures which he has collected and given to the University will continually inspire and instruct our students, and will be an enduring memorial of the wide range of his scholarship and sympathies."

It was ordered by the Trustees that this minute be publicly read on the twenty-second of February, and that a suitable inscription be placed in the room where he has lectured, commemorative of his services and gifts.

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY
HISTORICAL AND POLITICAL
SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

At the first meeting of the Johns Hopkins University Historical and Political Science Association, October 11, 1901, the members remained standing while the following memorials were offered for record in the minutes:

Since the last meeting of this Association two of its leaders have been taken away by death.

Professor Herbert B. Adams, who for nearly twenty-five years stood at the head of the Department of History, Economics and Politics, died at Amherst, Mass., July 30,

1901. Although more elaborate memorials are in preparation on behalf of the University at large, this Association cannot enter upon the duties of a new year without a word in remembrance of the founder of its activities. Regarding this as one of the most important features of the work Professor Adams was most faithful in attendance upon these meetings, so long as his health would permit. His words of encouragement or criticism were constant sources of inspiration to students and instructors. His interest in this department of research was such that he left the greater part of his estate to the University with the desire that it be used for the furtherance of these kindred studies.

Resolved, That this Association by rising vote enter upon the records its appreciation of the great services of Herbert B. Adams to this University and to historical scholarship in general, and offer its tribute to his memory as a wise counsellor and generous friend.

Associate Professor Sidney Sherwood, after a brief illness, died August 5, 1901, at Ballston, New York.

Dr. Sherwood joined this Association in 1888 as a graduate student and continued to be a member until he received his Doctor's degree in 1891. After one year's residence as instructor in the University of Pennsylvania he returned to Baltimore and remained in this University until his death. For twelve years he was identified with this body and looked forward to continued activity within these walls. He has been taken away in the strength of his days and the Department has lost a valued teacher and faithful friend whose absence will be keenly felt.

This Association by rising vote desires to express its great sorrow in the death of Sidney Sherwood and to extend to Mrs. Sherwood and her family the deepest sympathy in their bereavement.

THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

The pages which follow, contain a record of the publications of the graduates and contributing members of the Department of History, Politics and Economics during twenty-five years of its existence. This has been made as complete as conditions would permit, but the compilation is select rather than exhaustive. Throughout the whole period it has been the practice to keep an index of the writings of the men connected with the department and from time to time to print the latest results. In January, 1901, Professor Adams sent out a letter requesting full returns from the beginning. The responses were, as a rule, prompt and carefully prepared, but occasionally some member could not be reached, or failed to respond. Doubtless other omissions and errors have escaped the vigilance of the compilers, but it is safe to say that the chief work of the department has been here incorporated.

The bibliography terminates with the academic year ending June, 1901. It was the intention to publish it in October of the same year, but the death of Professor Adams caused a postponement until a suitable memorial meeting could be held. This occurred on February 5, 1902, in the Donovan Room of McCoy Hall, at which time the address was delivered by Professor Richard T. Ely, of the University of Wisconsin.

This bibliography, therefore, becomes now a fitting contribution to a memorial volume. It covers the whole period of Professor Adams' active connection with the University. It represents the intellectual activity of men who grew up with him, or under him, during quarter of a century. To most of these he was an acknowledged inspiration, and, in the order of the record, by a coincidence as singular as it is significant, his name leads all the rest.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
OF
HISTORY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS
1876-1901

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HISTORY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS

1876-1901

†**HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS.** Ph. D., Heidelberg, 1876; Fellow, Johns Hopkins University, 1876-1878; Associate, 1878-1883; Associate Professor, 1883-1891; LL. D., University of Alabama, 1891, Amherst College, 1899; Professor, 1892-1900; Editor, Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science, 1882-; Editor, Contributions to American Educational History, Bureau of Education, 1888-; Secretary, American Historical Association, 1884-1900; Professor Emeritus, J. H. U., 1901. Died, July 30, 1901.

Maryland's Influence in Founding a National Commonwealth, embracing two minor papers on Washington's Land Speculations and Washington's Public Spirit in Opening a Channel of Trade between the East and the West: (Maryland Historical Society, Fund Publication, No. 11, 1877.)

Post-Graduate Study: (Amherst Student, May 4, 1878.)

University Education in America: (Ib., May 18, 1878.)

Translation of Bluntschli's Essay on the Service of Francis Lieber to Political Science and International Law: (International Review, Jan., 1880. Reprinted in Lieber's Miscellaneous Writings, Vol. II.)

The Thomas Adams and Thomas Hastings Families of Amherst, Massachusetts: (Privately printed, Amherst, 1880. 16mo.)

The Pilgrim Fathers as Colonists: (J. H. Univ. Circulars, No. 7, Dec., 1880.)

Sketch of the Life of Thomas Donaldson: (Magazine of American History, Nov., 1881.)

The Germanic Origin of New England Towns: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 1st Series, No. 2, 1882. Abstract in Harvard University Bulletin, June, 1881.)

Historical Reviews in The Nation: Lodge's Short History of the English Colonists in America: (May 26, 1881); Yorktown (Oct. 13, 1881); Draper's King's Mountain (Dec. 1, 1881); Freeman's Subject and Neighbour-lands of Venice (Feb. 9, 1882); Libraries in Baltimore (ib.); the St. Clair Papers (May 4, 1882); Freeman's William Rufus (June 22, 1882).

The Origin of Stockbridge and of Village Improvement in Berkshire: (Berkshire Courier, Great Barrington, Mass., Aug. 30, 1882.)

Norman Constables in America: (New England Historical-Genealogical Soc. Proc., April, July, 1882; J. H. Univ. Studies, 1st Series, No. 8, 1883; see also article on "Constable" in Supplement to the Encyclopædia Britannica, Vol. I.)

Plymouth Rock Restored: (Mag. of Amer. History, Dec., 1882; Jan., 1883.)

Saxon Tithingmen in America: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 1st Ser., No. 4; American Antiquarian Soc., Vol. I, Part 3.)

Mr. Freeman's Visit to Baltimore; preface to Freeman's Introduction to American Institutional History: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 1st Series, No. 1, 1883.)

New Methods of Study in History: (Journal of Soc. Sci., Saratoga. Papers of 1883.)

Tragabizanda [or Cape Ann]: (Boston Daily Advertiser, Aug. 14, 1883.)

Coöperation in University Work: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 1st Series, No. 2.)

Special Methods of Historical Study in G. Stanley Hall's Pedagogical Library, Vol. I, 1883, extended 1885.)

Village Communities in America, comprising seven minor papers: (Hist. Coll. of Essex Inst., Vol. XIX; republished as "Cape Ann and Salem Plantations," in J. H. Univ. Studies, Vol. II, 1883; see also article on "Commons" in the Supplement to the Encyclopædia Britannica, Vol. II, 1890.)

Bluntschli's Life-work: (Privately printed, Baltimore, 1884.)

- Progress of Civil Service Reform. An Appeal to the People of Maryland: (Circular letter of Civil Service Reform Assoc. of Md., Nov., 1884.)
- A New Historical Movement: (The Nation, Sept. 18, 1884.)
- Methods of Historical Study: (J. H. Univ. Studies, Vol. II, Nos. 1-2, 1884. Reviewed in Mitth. aus hist. lit., XVI, 1888, 1893.)
- Society to Encourage Studies at Home: (The Independent, Sept. 17, 1885.)
- English Views on the Study of History: (The Index, Oct. 8, 1885.)
- Maryland's Influence upon Land Cessions to the U. S., with minor papers on George Washington's Interest in Western Lands, the Potomac Company, and a National University: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 3d Ser., No. 1, 1885.)
- University Extension in England: (Report of Commissioner of Education, 1885-86; see also J. H. Univ. Studies, 5th Ser., No. 11.)
- Promotion of Higher Political Education: (Report of Commissioner of Education, 1885-86; see also "The College of William and Mary.")
- Annual Reports of Proceedings of American Historical Association, 1885-99. Published in the Papers and Reports of the Association, Washington, Government Printing Office.
- History at Harvard University: (Education, May, June, 1886.)
- The Land Question, National Problems: (Boston Times, Sept. 5, 1886.)
- History at Columbia College: (Education, Oct., 1886.)
- Bibliography of History and Political Science. Chapter xxviii of G. Stanley Hall's Bibliography of Education: (Boston, D. C. Heath & Co., 1886.)
- Secret Sessions of the Senate: (Civil Service Reformer, Jan. 1887.)
- History at Yale University: (Education, Jan., 1887.)
- Government of Cities: (The Beacon, Boston, Feb. 12, 1887.)
- Defence of a Civil Academy: (Science, May, 1887.)

- Washington's Idea of a National University: (Library Mag., June, 1887.)
- The Work of Libraries: (Springfield Republican, Sept. 26, 1887.)
- Seminary Libraries and University Extension: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 5th Ser., No. 11, 1887.)
- Study of History in American Colleges and Universities: (U. S. Bureau of Education, Circulars of Information, No. 2, 1887.)
- College of William and Mary: A Contribution to the History of Higher Education, with Suggestions for its National Promotion: (Ib., No. 1, 1887.)
- Notes on the Literature of Charities: (Report of the Conference on Charities, Baltimore, 1887; also in J. H. Univ. Studies, 5th Ser., No. 8, 1887.)
- Leopold von Ranke: (Proc. Am. Acad. of Arts and Sci., Vol. XXII, pt. 2; also in Papers of Am. Hist. Assoc., Vol. III, with an account of "Ranke and the Historical Commission of the Bavarian Academy of Sciences" and "Bibliographical Notes on Leopold von Ranke," 1887.)
- University Extension in England: (Amherst Literary Monthly, Dec., 1887.)
- L'Académie des États-Unis de l'Amérique: (The Academy, Syracuse, N. Y., Dec., 1887.)
- Thomas Jefferson and the University of Virginia: (U. S. Bureau of Education, Circulars of Information, No. 1, 1888.)
- Higher Education of the People. A Recent Experiment in Buffalo: (Christian Union, May 17, 1888.)
- Higher Education of the People. Recent Experiments in Baltimore: (The Independent, June 7, 1888.)
- Boys' Clubs in Baltimore: (Christian Union, June 21, 1888.)
- Pioneer Work of Jared Sparks: (Mag. of Amer. Hist., July, 1888.)
- Higher Education of the People. The work of Chautauqua: (The Independent, Sept. and Oct., 1888.)
- Prospectus of Chautauqua University Extension: (Chautauqua Press, 1888.)

Encouragement of Higher Education: (J. H. Univ. Circulars, Mch., 1889, and in Notes Supplementary to J. H. Univ. Studies, No. 3, 1889; reprinted Mch., 1898.)

Work among Working Women in Baltimore: (Christian Union, June 6, 13, 1889; also in Notes Supplementary to J. H. Univ. Studies, No. 6, 1889.)

A Summer Meeting in Oxford: (Chautauquan, Feb., 1889.)

Charles Dickinson Adams. In Memoriam. (Privately printed, Baltimore, 1889.)

——; Vincent, J. M.; Scaife, W. B., et al. Seminary Notes on Recent Historical Literature: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 8th Series, Nos. 11-12.)

The State and Higher Education. Address before the Dept. of Superintendence, Washington, D. C., Mch. 8, 1889. Reprinted in Smithsonian Report for 1889. Washington, 1891.)

Review of Recent Historical Literature in the U. S.: (Revue Historique, Paris, May-June, 1890).

Practical Suggestions regarding University Extension in New York: (Convocation of Univ. of State of N. Y., July, 1891).

City Universities: (Chautauquan, July, 1891.)

Arnold Toynbee: (Charities Review, Nov., 1891. Revised from Chautauqua Assembly Herald, Aug. 4, 1888.)

A New Movement in Education: (Northwestern Christian Advocate, Aug. 19, 1891.)

American Pioneers of University Extension: (Educational Review, Oct., 1891.)

Life and Works of Brasseur de Bourbourg: (Proc. Am. Antiquarian Soc., April, 1891.)

The Art of Persuasion. Address before the graduates of Law School of Univ. of Md., May 21, 1891: (Daily Record, Baltimore, May 30, 1891.)

University Extension in America: (The Forum, July, 1891.)

University Extension and its Leaders: (Amer. Monthly Review of Reviews, July, 1891.)

Charles Loring Brace: (Charities Review, April, 1892.)

Christopher Columbus and his Discovery of America: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 10th Ser., Nos. 10-11, 1892.)

Memorial of Nathaniel Holmes Morison, First Provost of Peabody Institute: (8vo. Baltimore, 1892.)

—— and J. M. Vincent. Nordamerika seit 1762: (Sonderabdruck aus den Jahresberichten der Geschichtswissenschaft, Berlin, 1892.)

Student Life at Johns Hopkins: (The Castalian, pub. by Class of '92, Univ. of Mich.)

Social Life at the Johns Hopkins: (The Hullabaloo, Class of '92.)

Life and Writings of Jared Sparks: (2 vols. 8vo. Boston, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1893.)

Is History Past Politics?: (Notes Supplementary to J. H. Univ. Studies, XIII, 3-4.)

Relation of Preparatory Schools to Higher Education. Address to Frederick College Alumni Assoc., Feb. 22, 1894: (Baltimore Sun, Feb. 23, 1894.)

Historical Work of Herbert Tuttle: (Proc. Tenth annual meeting of Am. Hist. Assoc., 1894.)

—— and J. H. Hollander. A Sketch of Haym Salomon. From an unpublished MS. in the papers of Jared Sparks. With introduction, notes, and bibliography: (Pubs. Amer. Jewish Hist. Soc., 1894.)

Is History Past Politics? (Proc. of Sixth Annual Meeting of the Assoc. of Colleges and Preparatory Schools in the Middle States and Md., 1894. Reviewed in Public Opinion, May 9, 1895.)

Decennial of the American Historical Association: (The Independent, Jan. 3, 10, 1895.)

Account of the Tenth annual meeting of the American Historical Assoc.: (Annals of Amer. Acad., Mch., 1895.)

Science and Good Government: (Baltimore Sun and News, Nov. 11, 1895.)

Freeman the Scholar and Professor: (Yale Review, Nov., 1895.)

Report of the Eleventh Annual Meeting of the American Historical Assoc.: (The Independent, Jan. 2, 1896.)

- Lord Amherst: (New England Mag., Feb., 1896.)
- English Chautauqua. Experiences in the British Isles: (Baltimore Sun, Sept. 30, 1896.)
- Amherst: Town and College: (Amherst Book, New York, 1896.)
- Biographical Sketch of Herbert Tuttle. Introduction to vol. 4 of Tuttle's History of Prussia: (Boston, Houghton & Mifflin, 1896.)
- Amherst and Lord Amherst: (In "History of the town of Amherst, Mass.," 1896. 8vo.)
- Report of Twelfth Annual Meeting of the American Historical Assoc.: (The Independent, Jan., 1897.)
- The Teaching of History: (Annual Report of Amer. Hist. Assoc. for 1896. Washington, 1897.)
- A College Congress: (J. H. Univ. News-Letter, Oct. 14, 1897.)
- Report of Thirteenth Annual Meeting of American Historical Assoc.: (The Independent, Jan. 6, 1898.)
- Seventeen Potent Reasons why the University should be helped: (Baltimore Herald, Mch. 24, 1898.)
- The Study and Teaching of History: (Phi Beta Kappa address at William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va., Feb. 18, 1898.)
- The Teaching of History: (The New Pedagogue, Baltimore, Mch., 1898.)
- Public Speaking: Address at McDonogh School, May 28, 1898: (McDonogh, 1898, 23 pp.)
- Jared Sparks and Alexis de Tocqueville: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 16th Ser., No. 12.)
- Report of Proc. of Fourteenth Annual Meeting of American Historical Assoc.: (The Independent, Jan. 5, 1899.)
- and six others. The Study of History in Schools. Report to the American Historical Association by the Committee of Seven: (New York: Macmillan, 1899, 12mo.)
- State Library's Civic Seminary: (The Argus, Albany, Aug. 27, 1899.)
- A Winter Vacation in Jamaica: (J. H. Univ. News-Letter, May 11 and 25, 1900.)

Summer Schools and University Extension: (In "Monographs on Education in the U. S." Edited by N. M. Butler for Paris Exposition, 1900. Vol. II, pp. 821-865. Pam. reprinted.)

Public Libraries and Popular Education: (Home Education Bulletin, No. 31. Albany, Univ. of the State of N. Y., 1900. 8vo. pp. 271.)

Public Educational Work in Baltimore: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 17th Ser., No. 12.)

The Church and Popular Education: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 18th Ser., Nos. 8-9.)

University Extension in Great Britain: (Report of Commissioner of Education, 1898-99. Vol. I, pp. 957-1055.)

Educational Extension in the United States: (Ib., Vol II, pp. 275-379.)

Baltimore, an Historic City: (Baltimore News, Dec. 29, 1900.)

HENRY CARTER ADAMS. Fellow, 1876; Ph. D., 1878; Instructor, 1879-1881; Lecturer, 1892-1894; Lecturer and Associate Professor, Cornell University, 1879-1887; Professor of Political Economy and Finance, University of Michigan, 1887-; Statistician, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1887-.

Zur Geschichte der Besteuerung in den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika in der Periode von 1789-1816: (Zeitschrift für die gesammte Staatswissenschaft, Vol. 35, 1879.)

The Irish Land Question: (The New Englander, Jan., 1881.)

Outline of Lectures upon Political Economy: (Baltimore, 1881. 76 pp. 12mo.)

The Financial Standing of States: (Journal of Social Science, 19-20, 1884.)

Taxation in the United States, 1789-1816: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 2d Series, Nos. 5-6.)

American War Financiering: (Political Science Quarterly, Sept., 1886.)

Public Debts: An Essay in the Science of Finance: (New York, 1887. 8vo.)

Relation of the State to Industrial Action: (Pubs. American Economic Assoc., Vol. I, No. 6, 1887.)

Report on Transportation Business in the United States. The Great Lakes, etc., and Street Railways: (Washington, 1892.)

Popular Education at the University of Michigan: (The Forum, Sept., 1892.)

Some Recent Results in Railway Statistics in the United States: (Quarterly Pubs. of American Statistical Assoc., Dec., 1893.)

Statistics of Railways in the United States. Annual Reports of the Statistician of the Interstate Commerce Commission, 1888-99: (Washington, Government Printing Office.)

Uniformity in Railway Statistics. Address before the Convention of Railway Commissioners held at Washington, May, 1890: (Washington, Gov. Pr. Office, 1890.)

The Graduate School (University of Michigan): (The Inlander, April, 1893.)

Statistics; Census: (Revised articles in Johnson's Encyclopædia.)

Reports as Statistician of the Interstate Commerce Commission: (Washington, 1894-95.)

Publicity and Corporate Abuses; Suggestions for a System of Taxation: (Michigan Political Science Assoc., May, 1894.)

The Railway Situation in the United States: (Review of Reviews, Aug., 1894.)

Classification of Operating Expenses as prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission in accordance with Section 20 of the Act to regulate Commerce: (Washington, 1894. 28 pp.)

Interstate Commerce Commission. Preliminary Report on the Income Account of Railways in the United States for 1894: (Washington, Gov. Pr. Off., 1894. 59 pp.)

Seligman's Essays on Taxation: (Annals of American Academy, Mch., 1896.)

Economics and Jurisprudence: (American Economic Assoc. Studies, Vol. II, No. 1, 1897.)

Preliminary Report on the Income Account of Railways of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1898: (Washington, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1897.)

The Science of Finance: (New York, Holt, 1898.)

A Decade of Federal Railway Regulation: (Atlantic Monthly, Apr., 1898.)

The Federal Taxation of Interstate Commerce: (Review of Reviews, Feb., 1899.)

Difficulties in Adjusting Rates: (Pubs. American Economic Assoc., Third Series, Vol. I, No. 1.)

THOMAS SEWALL ADAMS. A.B., 1896; Fellow, 1898–1899; Ph.D., 1899; Assistant to Treasurer in Porto Rico, 1900–1; Assistant Professor of Economics and Statistics, University of Wisconsin, 1901–.

Economic Services of David A. Wells: (J. H. Univ. Circulars, Mch., 1898.)

Taxation in Maryland: (In "Studies in State Taxation," J. H. Univ. Studies, 18th Series, No. 1.)

The American Workman. By E. Levasseur. Translated by T. S. Adams; edited by Theodore Marburg: (J. H. Univ. Studies, Extra Volume, 1900.)

The First Porto Rican Legislature: (The Nation, Mch. 7, 1901.)

Political Problems in Porto Rico: (Ibid., April 25, 1901.)

The Financial Problems of Porto Rico: (Annals of American Academy, May, 1901.)

EDMUND KIMBALL ALDEN. Graduate Student, 1883–1884; Professor of History, Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn, 1892–; Assistant Editor, Century Cyclopædia of Names.

Progressive Methods of Church Work: The Jersey City Tabernacle and People's Palace: (Christian Union, Nov. 21, 1891); The Berkeley Temple of To-day (Ib., Jan. 9, 1892); The Temple, Philadelphia: (Ib., Mch. 18, 1893).

Salvation Army at Work: (Ib., Nov. 26, 1892.)

Premiers and Chancellors: (The Outlook, June 24, 1893.)

Influence of Physical Features on New England's Development: (New England Magazine, July, 1893.)

- European Parliaments: (The Outlook, Oct. 14, 1893.)
- Some Notes of a Tramp: (The Outlook, Nov. 3 and 24, 1894.)
- Mountains and History: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1894.)
- The Dismemberment of the Turkish Empire: (Ib., 1895.)
- Mountains and Mountain Climbing: (The Outlook, Jan. 4, 1896.)
- Contributions to Century Dictionary; Johnson's Universal Cyclopedia; Dictionary of United States History; American Historical Review.

CHARLES McLEAN ANDREWS. Fellow, 1888; Ph. D., 1889; Associate, Bryn Mawr College, 1889-1895; Professor of History, 1898-.

- Suffrage in Maryland: (Baltimore American, Nov. 6, 1888.)
- Earle's Handbook to the Land Charters and other Saxonie Documents: (Modern Language Notes, 1889.)
- Slavery in Connecticut: (Magazine of American History, May, 1889.)
- The River Towns of Connecticut: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 7th Series, Nos. 7-9.)
- Taylor's Origin and Growth of the English Constitution: (Christian Union, Vol. I, 1890.)
- Origin of Connecticut Towns: (Annals of American Academy, Oct., 1890.)
- A Peasant Striker of the Fourteenth Century: (The Chautauquan, Feb., 1891.)
- Weeden's Economic and Social History of New England, 2 vols.: (Annals of American Academy, April, 1891.)
- University Extension Movement. Is it sufficient to stimulate? (Book News, Phila., May, 1891.)
- Theory of Village Community: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1890.)
- Brown's Genesis of the United States, 2 vols.: (Christian Union, Oct. 3, 1891.)

- Allen's Essays and Monographs: (Annals of American Academy, Nov., 1891.)
- Laveleye's *De la propriété et de ses formes primitives*: (4th edition: (Ib.)
- Winsor's *Narrative and Critical History of America*, Vols. 1, 6, 7, 8: (Christian Union, Nov. 28, 1889; Mch. 27, 1890; Mch. 26, 1891.)
- Johns Hopkins University Studies, Vol. VIII: (Christian Union, April 30, 1891.)
- Hosmer's *Anglo-Saxon Freedom*: (Ib., Aug. 1, 1891.)
- Fustel de Coulanges' *Origin of Property in Land*: (Political Science Quarterly, Dec., 1891.)
- Report on Outdoor Alms of the Town of Hartford: (Annals of American Academy, Jan., 1892.)
- Vinogradoff's *Villainage in England*: (Political Science Quarterly, June, 1892.)
- Fiske's *Discovery of America*, 2 vols.: (Christian Union, Nov. 5, 1892.)
- Winsor's *Christopher Columbus*: (Ib., Jan. 16, 1892.)
- Jephson's *The Platform*, 2 vols.: (Ib., July 2, 1892.)
- Schouler's *History of the United States under the Constitution*, 5 vols.: (Ib., June 9, 1891; Feb. 27, 1892.)
- Gummere's *Germanic Origins*: (Ib., June 4, 1892.)
- The Old English Manor*: (J. H. Univ. Studies, Extra Volume XII, 1892.)
- Some Recent Aspects of Institutional Study: (Yale Review, Feb., 1893.)
- A Biographical By-path through Early New England History; Life of Richard Gildersleeve: (New England Magazine, Feb., 1893.)
- Payne's *History of America*, Vol. I: (Christian Union, Feb. 11, 1893.)
- Rhodes' *History of the United States*, Vols. I and II: (Ib., Feb. 25, 1893.)
- History and Moral Culture*: (Proc. of National Education Association, 1893; Journal of Pedagogy, Mch., 1893.)

Garnier's History of English Landed Interest: (Political Science Quarterly, Mch., 1893.)

Thayer's Dawn of Italian Independence, 2 vols.: (Christian Union, April 1, 1893.)

Brentano's Die Volkswirtschaft und ihre Konkreten Grundbedingungen: (Annals of American Academy, May, 1893.)

Ashley's Economic History, Vol. I, Pt. II: (Yale Review, Nov., 1893.)

Early Records of the Town of Providence, Vols. I-IV: (Annals of American Academy, Mch., 1894.)

Die Stadt in Neu England: ihr Ursprung und ihre agrarische Grundlage, I, II, III: (Zeitschrift für Social- und Wirthschaftsgeschichte, Zweiter Band, 1 and 2 Hefte, 1893.)

Syllabus of Lectures on the Political History of Europe since 1815: (Pubs. of Society for Extension of University Teaching, Series A, No. 1, 1891.)

Syllabus of Lectures on the Renaissance, historically considered: (Ib., Series A, No. 36, 1892.)

Syllabus of Lectures on the Reformation, historically considered: (Ib., Series C, No. 7, 1893.)

Payne's History of America, Vol. I: (Christian Union, Feb. 11, 1893.)

Bryan's Mark in England and America: (Political Science Quarterly, Mch., 1894.)

Traill's Social England, Vol. I: (Christian Union, June 30, 1894; The Outlook, Jan., 1893.)

Goodnow's Comparative Administrative Law, 2 vols.: (Christian Union, July 7, 1894.)

Green's Town Life in the Fifteenth Century, 2 vols.: (Ib., Aug. 4, 1894.)

Larned's History for Ready Reference, 5 vols.: (Ib., Oct. 13, 1894.)

Winsor's Cartier to Frontenac: (Ib., Oct. 27, 1894.)

Emerton's Mediæval Europe: (Yale Review, Feb., 1895.)

The Connecticut Intestacy Law: (Yale Review, Nov., 1894.)

- The Talcott Papers, 2 vols.: (Political Science Quarterly, Dec., 1894; Annals of American Academy, Nov., 1894; Hartford Courant, Nov. 19, 1896.)
- Borgeaud's Rise of Modern Democracy in Old and New England: (Annals of American Academy, Sept., 1895.)
- Cunningham and McArthur's Outlines of English Industrial History: (Political Science Quarterly, Sept., 1895.)
- Seeböhm's Tribal System in Wales: (American Historical Review, Oct., 1895.)
- Round's Feudal England: (Political Science Quarterly, Dec., 1895.)
- Articles in Palgrave's Dictionary of Political Economy: The Mark System; The Manor (historical); The Land System in the American Colonies. 1896.
- The French Republic: (The Chautauquan, Oct., 1896.)
- De la Gorce's Histoire du Second Empire, Vols. I-IV: (American Historical Review, July, 1896; Jan., 1897; Sept., 1899.)
- Cheyney's Social Changes in the Sixteenth Century: (Political Science Quarterly, Dec., 1896.)
- Gross's Select Cases from the Coroner's Rolls: (Ib., Mch., 1897.)
- Mahan's Life of Nelson, 2 vols.: (The Outlook, July 17, 1897.)
- Baden-Powell's Indian Village Community: (Political Science Quarterly, June, 1897.)
- Origin and Growth of Village Communities in India: (Ib., Mch., 1900.)
- Maitland's Domesday Book and Beyond: (American Historical Review, Oct., 1897.)
- Township and Borough: (Political Science Quarterly, Dec., 1898.)
- Sloane's Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, 4 vols.: (American Historical Review, Jan., 1898.)
- Seignobos' Histoire politique de l'Europe contemporaine: (Annals of American Academy, May, 1898.)
- Political History of Europe since 1814: (Ib., Mch., 1900.)
- Stern's Geschichte Europas, Vol. II: (American Historical Review, Oct., 1895.)

The Historical Development of Modern Europe, 1815-1897: (New York, Putnam, 1896, 1898. 2 vols. One volume edition, 1900.)

Forbes' Life of Napoleon, Vol. III: (American Historical Review, Jan., 1899.)

American Colonial History, 1690-1750: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1898.)

Duruy's General History of the World; Schwill's History of Modern Europe; Judson's Europe in the Nineteenth Century: (Annals of American Academy, Mch., 1899.)

H. B. Adams' Sparks and de Tocqueville: (Ib., May, 1899.)

McCrary's History of South Carolina, Vol. II: (The Literary World, Aug. 19, 1899.)

G. B. Adams' European History: (Annals of American Academy, Sept., 1899.)

Des Marez's Étude sur la propriété foncière dans les villes du moyenage: (Political Science Quarterly, June, 1899.)

Peck's The Jacksonian Epoch: (Annals of American Academy, Nov., 1899.)

Colby's Selections from the Sources of English History: (Yale Review, Nov., 1899.)

Patten's The Development of English Thought: (American Historical Review, Jan., 1900.)

Smith's The United Kingdom, 2 vols.: (Ib., July, 1900.)

Recent European History in the College Curriculum: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1899.)

Introduction to Ideal States: (New York, Macmillan Co., 1901.)

Contemporary Europe, Asia and Africa, 1870-1901: (New York, 1901.)

ALBERT CLAYTON APPLEGARTH. A. B., 1884; Ph. D., 1887; Clergyman, Huntingdon, Pa.

Observations in the Southern States: (Overland Mo., Apr., 1885.)

Maryland and the Quakers: (Friends Review, Dec., 1886.)

The American Inquisition: (Friends Review, 1888.)

Attitude of the Quakers towards the Indians: (Ib., 1889.)

- Attitude of the Quakers towards Slavery: (Ib., 1889.)
- Conduct of Quakers during the American Revolution: (Ib., 1889-1890.)
- The Holy Experiment Divided: (Friends Rev., 1890.)
- Quaker Customs in Provincial Pennsylvania: (Ib., 1890-1891.)
- What did the Provincial Quakers Believe? (Ib., 1891.)
- Rienzi—Last of the Roman Tribunes: (Baltimorean, Jan. 2, 1891.)
- Easter, its History and Ceremonies: (Baltimorean, Mch. 21, 1891.)
- The Question of Public Baths: (Baltimore Sun, Sept. 1, 1891.)
- European Railroads, their Merits and Demerits: (Baltimorean, Sept. 6, 1891.)
- Reminiscences of Waterloo: (Ib., Nov., 1891.)
- Sunday in Law: (Farmers Alliance Journal, Nov. 7, 1891.)
- Case of the People vs. the Ring: (Ib., Dec. 5, 1891.)
- Shall the City own its Gas Works? (Ib., Jan. 30-Feb. 7, 1892.)
- Ethics in Economics: (Ib., Feb., 1892.)
- The Two Schools of Political Economy: (Baltimorean, Feb. 20, 1892.)
- The Jury System and its Critics: (Green Bag, Mch., 1892.)
- Economics of Heathen and Christian Nations contrasted: (Ib., Apr., 1892.)
- A Lawyer on Lawyers: (Green Bag, July, 1892.)
- The Warfare against Society: (Every Saturday, Oct., 1892.)
- Pagan Jurisprudence: (Green Bag, Nov., 1892.)
- Review of "Quakers in Pennsylvania": (Review of Reviews, Nov., 1892.)
- Influence of Jewish Religion on Platonic Philosophy: (Friends Review, 1892.)
- Legislation in a Quaker Colony: (Ib.)
- The Holy Experiment: (Ib.)
- Attempts at the Alleviation of Poverty: (Ib., 1893.)

- Feeders of Crime: (Green Bag, Feb., 1893.)
- Case of the People vs. the Ring: (Ib., Aug., 1893.)
- The Bible vs. Communism: (Twentieth Century, Sept. 14, 1893.)
- The African in America: (Ib., Oct. 19, 1893.)
- German University Life: (Friends Review, Jan. 18 and Feb. 1, 1894.)
- Education: (Minutes Centre Baptist Assoc., 1895.)
- Methods of Bible Study: (The Amer. Friend, 1895.)
- The Epistle of James: (Journal and Messenger [Cincinnati], 1895.)
- Glad Tidings: (The Telegram [Balto.], 1895.)
- Profanity: (The Huntingdon Globe, 1895.)
- The Epistle of Jude: (The Amer. Friend, 1896.)
- The Book of Jonah: (The Local News [Huntingdon], 1896.)
- Pastoral Inter-Visitation: (The Examiner [N. Y.], 1896.)
- Advantages of a Religious Newspaper: (The Commonwealth [Phila.], 1897.)
- A Study of I Corinthians: (The Amer. Friend, 1898.)
- The Tide of Irreverence: (The Local News [Huntingdon], 1898.)
- Enemies of the Church: (The Commonwealth, 1899.)
- Patriotism: (The Amer. Friend, 1899.)
- The Uplook in Care: (The Examiner, 1899.)
- Heaven on Earth: (The Amer. Friend, 1900.)
- Salvation: (The Commonwealth, 1900.)
- Church Prosperity: (Ib., 1900.)
- America's Greatest Institution: (Ib., 1900.)
- Church Finances: (Ib., 1900.)

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG. Graduate Student, 1888-1890;
Secretary, U. S. Legation, Madrid, 1896.

The Policy and Duty of the State towards Negro Education:
(Address before Alabama Educational Assoc., July 1, 1891.)

BENJAMIN WILLIAM ARNOLD, Jr. Ph. D., 1896; Fellow by Courtesy, 1898-1900; Instructor, Emory College, 1899-1900; Professor, State Female Normal School, Farmville, Va., 1901-.

Development of the American Railway System: ("The State," Richmond, Va., May 14, 1897.)

Railroads and the Government: (Gunton's Magazine, Aug., 1898.)

Virginia Women and the Civil War: (Pubs. Southern History Assoc., July, 1898.)

A Word with Southern Farmers: (Southern Planter, June, 1898.)

A Picture of the Philippines: (Gunton's Magazine, May, 1899.)

Hawaii: (Methodist Review, May-June, 1899.)

History of the Tobacco Industry in Virginia from 1860 to 1894: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 15th Series, Nos. 1-2.)

Story of Wayfarers and Homeless Men: (Methodist Review, May-June, 1900.)

China, Europe and United States: (Richmond Times, July 1, 1900.)

JOSEPH CULLEN AYER. B. D., Episcopal Theological School, 1887; Ph. D., Leipzig, 1893; Fellow by Courtesy, J. H. U., 1899.

Co-editor "Orators of Ancient Rome; Orators of Early Church; and Orators of the Reformation: (New York, Putnams, 1899-1900. 8vo.)

The Psalter in the Church Service: (The Church Eclectic, Oct., 1899.)

Versuch einer Darstellung der Ethik Joseph Butlers: (Leipzig, 1893.)

The Ecclesiastical Authority *sede vacante* in the American Church: (Church Eclectic, April, 1899.)

Some Italian Madonnas: Studies in Early Religious Art: (Living Church, Dec., 1900; Jan., 1901.)

PHILIP WHEELOCK AYRES. Fellow, 1887; Ph. D., 1888.

Director of the School in Philanthropic Work, Charity Organization Society, New York.

The Unwritten Constitution of the U. S.: (Cornell Review, June, 1884.)

Schuyler's American Diplomacy: (Christian Union, May 6, 1886.)

Mommsen's Provinces of the Roman Empire: (Ib., June 30, 1887.)

Generations of Beggars: (Cincinnati Times-Star, July 8, 1890.)

Work-room for Women: (Ib., Oct. 14, 1890; April 15, 1891.)

The Poor and their Woes: (Cincinnati Enquirer, Feb. 8, 1891.)

Poor of Great Cities, those of Cincinnati and New York compared: (Cincinnati Times-Star, April 19, 1891.)

Professional Begging: (Cincinnati Enquirer, May 31, 1891.)

Resolutions of the International Prison Congress at St. Petersburg, translated from P. F. Aschrott's Strafen- und Gefängniswesen Nordamerikas: (Proceedings National Prison Congress at Cincinnati, 1890.)

Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Annual Reports of the Associated Charities of Cincinnati, 1890-1892.)

Experiments in Relief Work: (Charities Review, Nov., 1892.)

State Labor Bureaus: (Proc. International Conference Charities and Correction, Chicago, 1893.)

Relief by Employment: (Ib., New Haven, 1895.)

The Care of Discharged Prisoners in the U. S.: (Written for the International Conference of Charities, Brussels, 1900; printed by the Government in Washington; reprinted by the Ohio State Board of Charities, 1900.)

The Study of Causes of Distress: (Charities Review, Dec., 1898.)
Training for Practical Philanthropy: (Review of Reviews, Feb., 1890.)

The Summer School in Philanthropic Work: (Charities, New York, 1899-1900.)

JAMES CURTIS BALLAGH. A. B. (*extra ordinem*), 1894;
Ph. D., 1895; Instructor, 1895-; Associate, 1897-.

White Servitude in the Colony of Virginia: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 13th Series, Nos. 6-7.)

The Scotch-Irish in America: (Illustrated American, July 11, 1896.)

Wm. Holden Hutton's "Philip Augustus": (The Citizen, Nov., 1896.)

Follett's "The Speaker of the House of Representatives": *Ib.*, Dec., 1896.)

Bruce's Economic History of Virginia: (*Ib.*, Feb., 1897.)

Introduction to Southern Economic History. I. The Land System: (Annual report of the American Historical Assoc. for 1897.)

North and South in National Expansion: (Conservative Review, May, 1899.)

Introduction of Slavery into North America: (J. H. Univ. Circulars, Dec., 1898.)

Baltimore and Municipal Reform: (*Ib.*, Mch., 1899.)

Land System of the Southwest: (*Ib.*, Apr., 1899.)

Southern Economic History. II. Tariff and Public Lands: (Annual report of the American Historical Assoc. for 1898.)

Institutional Origin of Slavery: (Conservative Review, Aug., 1899.)

Social Condition of the Ante-Bellum Negro: (*Ib.*, Mch., 1900.)

Pleas for the University. Some reasons for State Aid to the Johns Hopkins University: (Baltimore Herald, Feb. 24, 1900.)

The Johns Hopkins University and the South: (N. Y. Evangelist, Mch. 29, 1900; reprinted, J. H. Univ. Circulars, Jan., 1901.)

Memoir of Susan Catherine Withrow: (Central Presbyterian, Sept. 12, 1900.)

GEORGE ERNEST BARNETT. Fellow, 1899; Ph. D., 1901;
Assistant in Economics, 1900-1901; Instructor, 1901-.

Taxation in North Carolina: (In "Studies in State Taxation," J. H. Univ. Studies, 18th Series, No. 2.)

JOHN SPENCER BASSETT. Fellow, 1893; Ph. D., 1894; Professor, Trinity College, 1894; President, Trinity College Historical Society, 1894-98; Secretary and Treasurer, Roanoke Colony Memorial Society, 1894-97; Editor, Publications of Historical Society of N. C. Conference Methodist Episcopal Church (South).

University Extension for North Carolina: (Southern Educator, Feb., 1892.)

Some Phases of Early Plantation Life in North Carolina: (Trinity Archive, Dec., 1892.)

A North Carolina Monastery (Benedictine): (Magazine of American History, Feb., 1893.)

Southern Literature of the Past and of the Future: (Trinity Archive, Feb., 1893.)

Immigration and Southern Progress: (Ib., May, 1893.)

The Temptation of Culture: (Ib.)

The Relation between Rome and the Early Kentish Church: (To-day, April, 1894.)

The Naming of the Carolinas: (Sewanee Review, May, 1894.)

The Constitutional Beginnings of North Carolina (1663-1729): (J. H. Univ. Studies, 12th Series, No. 3.)

The Study of History and Political Science for Southern Youths: (Methodist Review, Nashville, Jan.-Feb., 1895.)

The Regulators of North Carolina (1765-1771): (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1894.)

The Cultural Opportunity of the Country Preacher: (Christian Advocate, Greenville, S. C., April 11, 1895.)

The Regulation and its Relation to the Revolution: (Mid-Continent Magazine, July, 1895.)

Joseph Halstead Gillespie: (Trinity Archive, Oct., 1895.)

Frederick W. Robertson: (Methodist Review, Nov.-Dec., 1895.)

Suffrage in the State of North Carolina: (Annual Report of the American Historical Assoc. for 1895.)

- Slavery and Servitude in the Colony of North Carolina: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 14th Series, Nos. 4-5.)
- Landholding in Colonial North Carolina: (Law Quarterly Review, April, 1895.)
- The Culture Problem in Southern Towns: (Methodist Review, July-Aug., 1896.)
- The Regulators of North Carolina, 1765-1771: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1896.)
- Historic Hillsboro: (Trinity Archive, Dec., 1896.)
- Edward Graham Daves: (Historical Papers, Trinity College, N. C., 1897.)
- Anti-slavery Leaders of North Carolina: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 16th Series, No. 6.)
- History of Slavery in North Carolina: (Ib., 17th Series, Nos. 7-8.)
- Our Historical Problem: (Historical Society of the N. C. Conference of the M. E. Church, 1897.)
- History as it relates to Life: (Methodist Review, July-Aug., 1897.)
- Landholding in Colonial North Carolina: (Annual Publications of Historical Papers by the Historical Society of Trinity College, Series II, 1898.)
- The Case of the State vs. Will: (Ib., Series II, 1898.)
- The Congressional Career of Thomas L. Clingman: (Ib., IV, 1900.)
- Running the Blockade from Confederate Ports: (Ib.)
- North Carolina Methodism and Slavery: (Ib., Series IV, 1900.)
- Historical Methods: (Christian Educator, Mch., 1898.)
- Gladstone and Bismarck: (Methodist Review, Nov.-Dec., 1898.)
- The Position of the Negro in Southern Life. Commencement address at the Slater Industrial and State Normal School: (Winston, Salem, N. C., 1900.)
- The American Revolution. An English view: (Conservative Review, July, 1899.)
- The Struggles of Sidney Lanier: (Methodist Review, Jan.-Feb., 1900.)

North Carolina: (Article in the London Times' Supplement to the Encyclopædia Britannica, 1900.)

North Carolina Records: (Report of the Public Archives Commission of the American Historical Association, 1900.)

Rhodes' History of the U. S. from the Compromise of 1850, Vol. IV: (Political Science Quarterly, Mch., 1900.)

The Contribution of The Archive to History. A Bibliographical Study of Historical Articles: (Trinity Archive, Dec., 1900.)

Notes and Biographical Sketch for New Edition of the Writings of Col. William Byrd: (New York, Doubleday, Page & Co., 1901.)

EDWARD WEBSTER BEMIS. Ph. D., 1885; Instructor, Amherst College, 1885-1886; Adjunct Professor, Vanderbilt University, 1886-1892; Associate Professor, University of Chicago, 1892-1895; Associate Editor Bibliotheca Sacra.

Local Government in Michigan and the Northwest: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 1st Series, No. 5.)

Socialism and State Action: (Proceedings of American Social Science Assoc., 1886.)

Origin and Achievements of Trades-unions: (Cosmopolitan, July, 1886.)

The Iron Octopus: (Ib., Feb., 1887.)

Old-time Answers to Present Problems, as illustrated by the Early Legislation of Springfield, Mass.: (New Englander and Yale Review, Feb., 1887.)

Benefit Features of American Trades-unions: (Political Science Quarterly, June, 1887.)

Cooperation: (Appleton's Annual Encyclopædia, 1888.)

The Complaint of the Poor: (The Independent, May 17, 24, 1888.)

Immigration: (Andover Review, March and June, 1888.)

Our Railways: (The Statesman, Dec., 1888.)

Factory Legislation: (Ib., Feb., 1889.)

- Profit Sharing in the U. S.: (Christian Union, Nov. 7, 1889.)
- The National Educational Association: (Ib., Aug. 1, 1889.)
- Socialism: (Quarterly Review of the M. E. Church South, July, 1890.)
- Is Henry George a Safe Leader? (Our Day, Oct., 1890.)
- The Relation of the Church to Social Problems: (Dawn Library, Tract No. 2. From Northern Christian Advocate, Syracuse, 1890.)
- Coöperation in New England: (American Economic Assoc., Vol. I, No. 5. Enlarged as a chapter in "History of Coöperation in the U. S." J. H. Univ. Studies, 6th Series.)
- City Ownership of Gas Works in the U. S.: (The Independent, May 28, 1891.)
- Insurance of American Workingmen: (Christian Union, Sept. 5, 1891.)
- Municipal Ownership of Gas Works in the U. S.: (American Economic Assoc., Vol. VI, Nos. 4-5, 1891.)
- What shall be taxed? (The Chautauquan, Aug., 1891.)
- The Relation of Trades-unions to Apprentices: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, Oct., 1891.)
- The Workingmen of the United States: (In Supplement to an American edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica.)
- Mine Labor in the Hocking Valley: (American Economic Assoc., Vol. III, No. 3.)
- Insurance of American Workingmen: (Handwörterbuch der Staatswissenschaften, 1892. Revised for new edition, 1898.)
- In the Tennessee Mountains: (Christian Union, Sept. 10, 1892.)
- Twenty-fifth Annual Coöperative Congress of Great Britain: (Journal of Political Economy, March, 1893.)
- Herbert M. Thompson's "Theory of Wages": (Ib.)
- Coöperative Printing Society: (Ib.)
- N. P. Gilman's Socialism and the American Spirit: (Ib., June, 1893.)

- T. W. Bushill's Profit Sharing and the Labor Question: (Ib., Sept., 1893.)
- Recent Results of Municipal Gas Making in the United States: (Review of Reviews, Feb., 1893.)
- The Silver Situation in Colorado: (Ib., Sept., 1893.)
- Local Government in the South and the Southwest: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 11th Series, Nos. 11-12.)
- Coöperative Life Insurance: (New edition Johnson's Encyclopædia, 1893.)
- Discontent of the Farmer: (Journal of Political Economy, Mch., 1893.)
- A. F. Bentley's Condition of the Western Farmer, as illustrated by the Economic History of a Nebraska Township: (Ib., Sept., 1893.)
- Note on the Convention of the American Federation of Labor; Report on Charges against Gas Companies in Massachusetts: (Ib., Mch., 1894.)
- Eighth Annual Report of the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners of Massachusetts; Gray's Stellung der Privaten Beleuchtungsgesellschaften zu Stadt und Staat: (Ib.)
- Homestead Strike: (Ib., June, 1894.)
- Recent Tendencies in Economic and Social Science; Problems of Municipal Reform: (The Dial, 1894.)
- The Coal Miner's Strike: (The Outlook, May 12, 1894.)
- Relation of Labor Organizations to Trade Instruction: (American Academy of Political and Social Science, Sept., 1894.)
- University Extension among the Wage-workers: (University Extension, Phila., Oct., 1894.)
- Some Steps in Municipal Reform: (Public Opinion, Mch. 21, 1895.)
- Discussion of Labor Problems: (The Dial, June 16, 1895.)
- The Chicago Strike in 1894: (Revue de Economie Politique, July, 1895.)
- A Point of View: (Bibliotheca Sacra, Jan., 1896.)
- Some Municipal Problems: (The Forum, Mch., 1896.)

- The Restriction of Immigration: (Bibliotheca Sacra, July, 1896.)
- Coöperative Distribution: (Bulletin U. S. Dept. of Labor, Sept., 1896.)
- The Question of Free Coinage of Silver: (Bibliotheca Sacra, Oct., 1896.)
- Chicago Gas and Chicago Street Railway Report of the Illinois Bureau of Labor Statistics for 1896.)
- Municipal Lighting: (The Independent, New York, May 6, 1897.)
- Coöperative Stores in New England: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, July, 1897.)
- Die Amerikanische Arbeitsstatistik: (Archiv für Soziale Gesetzgebung und Statistik, Band II.)
- Mr. Debs' Social Democracy: (Our Day, Aug., 1897.)
- American Labor Statistics: (The Industrialist, Sept. 20, 1897.)
- Strikes and Injunctions: (The Industrialist, Sept. 27, 1897.)
- Kansas Regulations of City Monopolies: (Ib., April, 1898.)
- The Taxation Problem in Chicago: (Bibliotheca Sacra, Oct., 1897.)
- Evils of Tax Administration: (The Independent, Feb. 3, 1898.)
- Some Recent Municipal Gas History: (The Forum, Mch., 1898.)
- Report to Detroit Street Railway Commission on Value of Detroit Railway Franchises, 1890.)
- Benefit Features of American Trade-unions: (U. S. Bulletin of Labor, May, 1899.)
- Municipal Monopolies: (New York, Crowell & Co., 1899.)
- Addresses on Municipal Monopolies: (Proceedings of the Second and Third Annual Conventions of the League of American Municipalities, 1898-1899.)
- Academic Freedom: (The Independent, Aug. 17, 1899.)
- Municipal Lighting: (The Outlook, Aug. 19, 1899.)
- Detroit's Efforts to own her Street Railways: (Municipal Affairs, Sept., 1899.)

American Trade-unions: (Palgrave's Dictionary of Political Economy.)

History of the Boston and Albany R. R.: (Boston Herald and Springfield Republican, Sept. 29, 1899.)

Municipal Monopolies: (Progress, Dec., 1899.)

The Trust Problem: (The Forum, Dec., 1899.)

Municipal Ownership: (Pubs. Social Reform Union, Vol. II, No. 2, Jan., 1900.)

Filtration in Philadelphia: (North American, Feb. 6, 7, 8, 1900.)

Addresses on Trusts: (Proceedings Chicago Trust Conference, Sept., 1899, and in Proceedings Anti-Trust Conference, Feb., 1900.)

A Modern Municipal Plant (South Norwalk, Conn., Electric Light): (New York Times, Feb. 11, 1900.)

Argument before Joint Committee of Massachusetts House and Senate against Lease of Boston and Albany R. R. to N. Y. Central: (Boston Transcript, Mch. 20, 1900.)

The Ethical Side of Trade Unionism: (The Independent, May 3, 1900.)

The Revision of the New York Charter: (New York Times, June 3, 1900.)

Liberty in Economic Teaching: (Gunton's Magazine, Mch., 1900.)

ARTHUR FISHER BENTLEY. Fellow, 1894; Ph. D., 1895; Journalist, Chicago.

The Condition of the Western Farmer as illustrated by the Economic History of a Nebraska Township: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 11th Series, Nos. 7-8.)

The Units of Investigation in the Social Sciences: (Annals of American Academy, May, 1895.)

E. J. BENTON. Graduate Student, 1898.

Taxation in Kansas: (In "Studies in State Taxation," J. H. Univ. Studies, 18th Series, No. 3.)

W. LLOYD BEVAN. A. B., J. H. U., 1886; S. T. B., General Theological Seminary, 1889; A. M. and Fellow, Columbia, 1889; Ph. D., Munich, 1893; Rector, Trinity Church, Concord, Mass., 1894-1896; Assistant, Church of the Advent, Boston, 1897; Associate Editor, New York Churchman, 1898; Professor, University of the South, 1898.

Sir William Petty. A Study in English Economic Literature: (Pubs. American Economic Assoc., Vol. IX, No. 4, August, 1894.)

JAMES WILLIAM BLACK. A. B., 1888; Ph. D., 1891; Acting Professor, Georgetown College, 1891-1892; Associate Professor, Oberlin College, 1892-1894; Professor, Colby College, 1894-.

Maryland's Attitude in the Struggle for Canada: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 10th Series, No. 7.)

References on the History of Labor and some Contemporary Labor Problems: (Oberlin College Library Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 2, May, 1893.)

Savagery and Survivals: (Popular Science Monthly, July, 1894.)

Syllabus of Five Lectures, American History, University Extension Course No. 6. Colby College, 1895.

The Dawn of Western Discovery: (Proc. Maine Hist. Soc., Vol. VIII, Oct., 1897.)

Archives of Maryland, XVI: (American Historical Review, Jan., 1898.)

Rowland's Charles Carroll of Carrollton: (Ib., July, 1898.)

History of Georgetown College, Kentucky: (In A. F. Lewis' History of Higher Education in Kentucky. U. S. Bureau of Education. Circular of Information, No. 3, 1899.)

FRANK WILSON BLACKMAR. Fellow, 1888; Ph. D., 1889; Professor of History and Sociology, Kansas University, 1889; Professor of Sociology and Economics, 1899; Dean of Graduate School, 1898.

Social Phenomena of the Early Hebrews: (Overland Monthly, April, 1887.)

The Money Value of a Low Death-rate: (Fifth Annual Report of the State Board of Health of Kansas, Topeka, 1889.)

Spanish Colonization in the Southwest: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 8th Series, No. 4.)

The Study of History and Sociology: (Topeka, 1890.)

History of Federal and State Aid to Higher Education in the United States. (Contributions to American Educational History. No. 9. Bureau of Education, 1890.)

Spanish Institutions of the Southwest: (J. H. Univ. Studies, Extra Vol. X.)

The Union State: A Letter to our Union States Friend. By John C. Hurd: (Reviewed in Annals of the American Academy, Jan., 1891.)

Spanish American Words: (Modern Language Notes, Feb., 1891.)

Free Coinage of the Silver Question: (Publications of First Western States Commercial Congress, 1891.)

Editor Seminary Notes: (University of Kansas, Vol. I, 1891.)

University Extension in the Southwest: (University Extension Journal, Mch., 1892.)

Indian Education: (Annals of American Academy, May, 1892.)

Educated Labor: (In Labor Day Souvenir, Topeka, Sept., 1892. Pam. 112 pp.)

Columbus and the New West. Address before the students of the University of Nebraska, 1892: (Seminary Notes, Vol. I.)

Penology in Kansas: (Kansas University Quarterly, April, 1893.)

Two Examples of Successful Profit-sharing: (The Forum, Mch., 1893.)

Experiments in the Solution of the Labor Problem: (Kansas University Quarterly, July, 1895.)

History of Suffrage in Legislation in the United States. (The Chautauquan, Oct., 1895.)

Pensions in Legislation: (Ib., Dec., 1895.)

The Promises of Democracy: Have they been fulfilled? (The Forum, June, 1896.)

- A Chapter in the Life of Charles Robinson, First Governor of Kansas: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1894. Washington, 1896.)
- The Story of Human Progress: (Leavenworth, Ketcheson & Reeves. 8vo. 1896.)
- Taxation in Kansas: (Kansas University Quarterly, Vol. VI, No. 4, 1897.)
- Productive Cooperation in England: (Ib., Series B, Vol. VI, No. 2.)
- Municipal Government of Berlin: (The Forum, Aug., 1897.)
- San Francisco's Struggle for Good Government: (Ib., Jan., 1899.)
- Annals of an Historic Town: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1893.)
- L'impôt fédéral sur le revenue aux États-Unis: (Revue du Droit Public, Paris, Tome I, 1893.)
- La Législation sur les boissons fortes aux États-Unis: (Revue du Droit Public, Paris, Tome IV, 1895.)
- The Conquest of New Spain: (The Agora, Vol. V, Jan., 1896. Illustrated.)
- Spanish Colonization: (Ib., Feb., 1896. Illustrated.)
- Old Spanish Missions: (Ib., March, 1896. Illustrated.)
- The Smoky Pilgrims, a Study in Social Pathology: (American Journal of Sociology, Vol. II, pp. 485-500, 1896. Illustrated.)
- Social and Economic Influence of Sanitation: (Therapeutic Digest, Vol. I, No. 5. Annual Report of Kansas Board of Health, 1898.)
- Social and Economic Influences of Irrigation: (Kansas University Quarterly, Vol. VII, No. 2, 1898.)
- How can Labor Bureaus best aid in determining the true Relation between Capital and Labor? (Fourteenth Annual Report of Kansas Bureau of Labor, 1898.)
- The Organization of a Political Party: (Chicago Record, April 19, 1898.)
- How Nominations are made: (Ib., April 25, 1898.)
- The Value of Social and Economic Statistics: (Fifteenth Annual Report of Kansas Bureau of Labor, 1899.)

- Bank Currency and Government Paper: (Proceedings of Twelfth Annual Convention of Kansas Bankers' Association, 1899.)
- King's De Soto in the Land of Florida: (American Historical Review, Vol. IV, p. 341.)
- Coues' On the Trail of a Spanish Pioneer: (Ib., Vol. VI, No. 1, p. 141.)
- History of Higher Education in Kansas: (No. 27, Contributions to American Educational History. Bureau of Education, 1900.)
- Political Science in the Public Schools. Address before the Kansas State Teachers' Assoc.: (Seminary Notes, Vol. I.)
- Indian Education at Haskell Institute: (Review of Reviews, Vol. V, p. 537.)
- Biographical Sketch of Charles M. Sheldon. Introduction to "In His Steps": (New York, H. M. Caldwell Co.)
- Social Degeneration in Towns and Rural Districts: (Proc. National Convention of Charities and Correction, Topeka, 1900.)
- Memoir of Charles Robinson, Ex-Governor of Kansas: (Transactions Kansas Historical Society, Vol. VI, pp. 187-202, 1900.)
- Economics: (Topeka, Crane & Co., 1900. 526 pp.)
- Spanish Colonial Policy: (Amer. Econ. Assoc. Pubs., 3d Series, Vol. I, No. 3, Aug., 1900.)

JEFFREY RICHARDSON BRACKETT. Ph. D., 1889; Lecturer, on Public Aid, Charity and Corrections, 1899-; President, Board of Supervisors of Charities, Baltimore, 1900-.

- Status of the Slave, 1775-1789: In "Essays in Constitutional History of the United States," edited by J. F. Jameson. Boston, Houghton & Mifflin, 1889.)
- The Negro in Maryland: A Study of the Institution of Slavery: (J. H. Univ. Studies. Extra Volume VI, 1889. 268 pp.)
- Notes on the Progress of the Colored People of Maryland since the War: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 8th Series, Nos. 8-9.)
- Charity Organization: (Charities Review, June, 1898.)
- Public Aid in a Great City: (Proc. National Conference of Charity and Correction, 1898, pp. 191-195.)
- Charity Organization: (Charities Review, June, 1898.)

D. C. BRANSON. Graduate Student, 1890-1891, 1892-1893.
The Temptation of Culture: (Trinity Archive, May, 1893.)

WILLIAM THEOPHILUS BRANTLY. Graduate Student,
1877-1878. Secretary of State of Maryland, 1893-1894;
Reporter of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, 1894-.

The Influence of European Speculation in the Formation of the
Federal Constitution: (Southern Law Review, Vol. VI, Aug.,
1880.)

Annotated Edition of the Maryland Reports: (21 vols. Balti-
more, 1883-1886.)

Notes on the Law of Contract: (Baltimore, 1887; 2d ed., 1893.)

Principles of the Law of Personal Property: (San Francisco,
1891.)

The English in Maryland: (Chapter XIII of Vol. III of Winsor's
Narrative and Critical History of America.)

Digest of the Maryland Reports: (2 vols. Baltimore, 1896-1897.)

Supplement to the Maryland Digest: (1 vol. Baltimore, 1900.)

Maryland Reports of Cases in the Court of Appeals: (Vols. 80
to Vol. 90. 1894-1900.)

CHARLES HILLMAN BROUGH. Fellow, 1897; Ph. D.,
1898; Professor, Mississippi College, 1898-.

The University Laureate of America: (Mississippi College Maga-
zine, Jan. and Feb., 1897.)

The Marquis of Salisbury: (Home Magazine, Jan., 1897.)

Irrigation in Utah: (J. H. Univ. Studies, Extra Volume XIX.)

Taxation in Mississippi: (No. 5 of Studies in State Taxation,
J. H. Univ. Studies, 18th Series, Nos. 1-4.)

The Significance of Economic History in Mississippi: (Proc. of
Mississippi Teachers Assoc., April, 1899.)

The Power of Woman in History: (The Baptist, June, 1899.)

The History Department of Mississippi College: (The Baptist,
Mch., 1899.)

The Baptist Young People's Union in Mississippi: (The Baptist, Nov., 1899.)

Loyalty to Mississippi: (Miss. College Magazine, Meh., 1900.)

We study but to serve: (Miss. College Magazine, Jan., 1901.)

The History of Taxation in Mississippi: (Proc. of Miss. State Historical Society, Vol. II.)

The History of Banking in Mississippi: (Ib., Vol. III.)

The History of Transportation in Mississippi: (Ib., Vol. IV.)

ALFRED COOKMAN BRYAN. A. B., 1892; Ph. D., 1896;
Instructor, Washington High School, 1896-.

History of State Banking in Maryland: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 17th Series, Nos. 1-3.)

Ancient Hebrew Charities: (Jewish Comment, Balto., 1895.)

CHARLES WEATHERS BUMP. A. B., 1892; Night Editor,
Baltimore Sun.

The Birney Collection of Books on Slavery: (J. H. Univ. Circulars, No. 85, Feb., 1891.)

Cumberland's Drama of the Jew: (American Hebrew, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1891.)

The Gilmore Autographs: (J. H. Univ. Circulars, No. 94, Dec., 1891.)

Bibliographies of the Discovery of America: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 10th Series, Nos. 10-11.)

Public Memorials to Columbus: (Ib.; abstract in Baltimore Sun, Nov. 21, 1892.)

Note on Columbus Portraits: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 10th Series, Nos. 10-11.)

Churches and Religious Institutions of Maryland: (Chapter XII of the Maryland World's Fair Book.)

Women at the Johns Hopkins University: (Baltimore Sun, Jan. 12 and May 25, 1893.)

Churches and Religious Institutions of Maryland: (Baltimore, 1893. Small edition reprinted from "Maryland, Its Resources, Industries and Institutions. Prepared for the Board of World's Fair Managers of Maryland.")

Monuments to Washington: (Baltimore Sun, Feb. 22, 1896.)

A Merry Christmas: (Baltimore Life, Dec. 19, 1896.)

The Key-note of the Twentieth Century: (Baltimore, Jewish Comment, April 23, 1897.)

Up-to-date Jacobites: (Baltimore Weekly Sun, Jan. 29, 1898.)

A Bishop on the Yukon: (Baltimore Sun, Feb. 7, 1898.)

A Brilliant Speaker (impressions of Mr. Gladstone): (Ib., May 19, 1898.)

Homes of Famous Men in Baltimore: (Ib., Dec. 12, 1898.)

Picturesque Pennsylvania: (Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, Aug. 3, 1899.)

Baltimore as it seemed to an English Farmer in 1824. Address before Maryland Historical Society: (Baltimore Herald, Nov. 14, 1899.)

Was Washington killed by the Treatment of his Physicians: (Baltimore Sun, American, Herald, and Correspondent, Dec. 14, 1899; Richmond, Va., Dispatch, Dec. 15, 1899; Springfield, Mass., Republican, Dec. 17, 1899.)

How the News of Washington's Death was received in Baltimore in 1799. Address to Maryland Society of Sons of the American Revolution: (Baltimore Sun, American, Herald, and Correspondent, and Richmond, Va., Dispatch, Dec. 15, 1899.)

Some Early St. Patrick's Day Observances in Baltimore. Address before Irish Historical Society of Maryland: (Baltimore American and Herald, Jan. 9, 1900; Irish World, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1900.)

In the Mouth of the Susquehanna: The story of Watson's or Palmer's Island. Address before Historical Society of Harford Co., Md.: (Baltimore American, Jan. 28; Harford Democrat, Bel Air, Feb. 2, and Bel Air Aegis, Feb. 2, 1900.)

Where the First Mass was said in Baltimore: (Baltimore Sunday American, Nov. 12, 1899.)

The Historic Setting of Port Deposit: (Tome Institute Monthly, May, 1900.)

The New Tome Institute: (Baltimore Sun, May 21, 1900.)

Ein Historischer Beitrag: (Der Deutsche Correspondent, Baltimore, Feb. 17, 1901.)

Down the Historic Susquehanna. A summer's jaunt from Otsego to the Chesapeake: (Baltimore, 1899. 16mo.) Originally published in letters to the Baltimore Sun, 1899.

Early St. Patrick's Day Banquets in Baltimore: (The Gael, Mch., 1901.)

HOWARD WALTER CALDWELL. Graduate Student, 1882-1883; Secretary, Nebraska Historical Society, 1891-; Professor, University of Nebraska, 1891-.

History in American Colleges: (Northwestern School Journal, June, 1890.)

History in Education: (Report of Sup't of Public Instruction of Nebraska, 1890-1891.)

History of the University of Nebraska: (Proc. Twelfth Annual meeting of the State Historical Society of Nebraska, Vol. III, 1891.)

The Study of History in American Universities: (Northwestern Journal of Education, June, 1891.)

History: (Northwestern Journal of Education, Nov., 1891.)

The Founding of the Colonies: (American History Studies, Lincoln, Neb., Sept., 1897.)

A Survey of American History: (Lincoln, J. H. Miller, 1898. 256 pp.)

Judicial Department of the U. S. Government: (Chicago Record, Home Study Dept., April, 1898.)

Great American Legislators: (Lincoln, J. H. Miller, 1899. 256 pp.)

Life of Henry Clay: (University Association, Chicago, 1899. 120 pp.)

History of the United States, 1815-1861: (University Association, Chicago, 1898.)

Caldwell's American History: Survey and Expansion (bound in one): (Chicago, Ainsworth & Co., 1900. 512 pp.)

Territorial Expansion: (Lincoln, J. H. Miller, 1900. 256 pp.)

History of the University of Nebraska: (The Nebraska Teacher, Feb., 1901.)

JAMES MORTON CALLAHAN. Fellow, 1896; Ph. D., 1897; Acting Professor of American History and Constitutional Law, Hamilton College, 1897-1898; Lecturer in Diplomatic History, J. H. U., 1898-1899; Lecturer, 1901.

Outlines of Civil Government: (Chicago, 1890.)

Outlines of United States History: (Chicago, Geo. Sherwood & Co., 1891.)

Outlines in Geography: (Chicago, 1892.)

Agreement of 1817: Reduction of Naval Forces upon the American Lakes: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1895. Washington, 1896.)

The Northern Lake Boundary before 1783: (Indiana School Journal, Aug., 1896.)

The Study of History: (Ib., July, 1897.)

The English Constitution: (The Citizen, Phila., July, 1897.)

The Northern Lake Frontier during the Civil War: (Annual Report of the American Historical Assoc. for 1896.)

Cuba and Anglo-American Relations: (Ib., 1897.)

Diplomatic Relations of the Confederate States with England, 1861-1865: (Ib., 1898.)

Where shall the Study of History begin? (Indiana School Journal, Mch., 1898.)

The Neutrality of the American Lakes and Anglo-American Relations: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 16th Series, Nos. 1-4.)

Cuba and International Relations: (Ib., Extra Volume.)

American Relations in the Pacific and the Far East, 1784-1900:
(Ib., 19th Series, Nos. 1-3.)

Diplomatic Relations of the Southern Confederacy: (Baltimore,
Johns Hopkins Press, 1901. 12mo. 304 pp.)

THOMAS NIXON CARVER. Graduate Student, 1891-1893;
Instructor and Professor, Oberlin College, 1894-1900;
Assistant Professor, Harvard University, 1900-.

The Philosophy of Herbert Spencer: (Pacific Monthly, June-
July, 1891.)

Moses as a Political Economist: (Methodist Review, July-Aug.,
1892.)

The Science of Demagogy: (American Journal of Politics, Mch.,
1893.)

The Place of Abstinence in the Theory of Interest: (Quarterly
Journal of Economics, Oct., 1893.)

Malthus at the Hands of Recent Critics: (American Journal of
Politics, Nov., 1894.)

Theory of Wages adjusted to Recent Theories of Value: (Quar-
terly Journal of Economics, July, 1894.)

The Ethical Basis of Distribution and its Application to Taxa-
tion: (Annals of American Academy, July, 1895.)

The Shifting of Taxes: (Yale Review, Nov., 1896.)

The Value of the Money Unit: (Quarterly Journal of Econ-
omics, July, 1897.)

The Ohio Tax Inquisitor Law: (Economic Studies, published by
the American Economic Assoc., June, 1898.)

Trusts and Internationalism: (The Chautauquan, Mch., 1901.)

HENRY E. CHAMBERS. Graduate Student, 1893-1894;
Principal, McDonogh Grammar School, New Orleans,
1884-1888; Professor, New Orleans Boys High School,
1888-1891; Assistant Professor, Tulane University,
1891-1893; Principal, Monroe (La.) High School, 1894-
1896; Professor, Boys High School, New Orleans, 1896-

1900; Professor of History and State Teachers' Institute Conductor, La. State Normal School, 1900-.

A School History of the United States: (University Publishing Company, New York, 1887. Revised edition, 1898.)

The Training of the Citizen: (New Orleans Press, July, 1887.)

Some Educational Needs of Louisiana: (Department of State Publications, Louisiana, 1888.)

A Higher History of the United States: (University Pub. Co., New York, 1889.)

A Plea for Southern Convictions: ("America," Chicago, May 1, 1890.)

Mind: Its Origin and Expression: (Annual address at the Alumni Reunion of the New Orleans High Schools. Published in the Proceedings, 1890.)

Bars to our State's Progress. Annual address before the La. Press Assoc.: (Donaldsville, La., 1892.)

A Short-lived American State: (Magazine of American History, Jan., 1892.)

How to teach American History: (Ib.)

Louisiana: A Sketch in Outline of its Past and Present: (World Book Co., Chicago, 1893; revised edition, Hiansell, New Orleans, 1897.)

The Keystone of the Educational Arch: (Proc. La. Educ. Assoc., Session of 1893.)

An Historical Sketch of Hawaii: (New Orleans Picayune, Aug. 13, 1893.)

Editor, Louisiana School Review, Monroe, begun April, 1895.

The Factors of Social Progress as Exemplified in the History of the Ancient Greeks: (La. School Review, April, 1895.)

The Louisiana Educational Association and its Relation to the Educational History of the State: (Address at Third Annual Convention of La. Public School Teachers, April, 1895.)

Present Economic Conditions in the South: (New Orleans Picayune, Mch. 11, 1895.)

Search Questions in American History: (University Pub. Co., New York, 1895.)

Constitutional History of Hawaii: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 14th Series, No. 1.)

Time and Place Relations in History, with some Louisiana and Mississippi Applications: (New Orleans Daily Picayune, Jan. 16, 1898.)

West Florida and its Relations to the Historical Cartography of the United States: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 16th Series, No. 5.)

A Higher History of the United States: Revised edition: (New Orleans, University Pub. Co., 1898.)

A Hand-book of Methods and Topics in American History for Normal Schools and Colleges: (Ib.)

A Topic Guide to the Study of American History: (Ib.)

A Course of Historical Study for La. High Schools: (Proc. Annual Meeting of the La. State Teachers Assoc., 1898.)

William Charles Cole Claiborne, Governor of Mississippi Territory and First Governor of Louisiana: (Pubs. of the Miss. Hist. Soc., Vol. III, 1900.)

JULIAN ALVIN CARROLL CHANDLER. Ph. D., 1896;
Professor, Woman's College, Richmond, 1897-.

Representation in Virginia: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 14th Series, Nos. 6-7.)

Compulsory Voting in Virginia: (Woman's College Chisel, Feb., 1897.)

A rare book—the Eliot Bible: (Ib., Feb., 1897.)

John Taylor of Caroline. Address before the Alumni Assoc. of William and Mary College: (Richmond Dispatch, July 8, 1890.)

History of Suffrage in Virginia: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 19th Series, Nos. 6-7.)

JAMES WILKINSON CHAPMAN, Jr. Ph. D., 1896; Attorney at Law, Baltimore.

State Tax Commissions in the United States: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 15th Series, Nos. 10-11.)

G. P. COLER. Graduate Student, 1884-1887.

Claims of Pedagogy in Colleges and Universities: (Columbus, 1894.)

JOHN R. COMMONS. Graduate Student, 1888-1890; Tutor in Economics, Wesleyan University, 1890-1891; Associate Professor, Political Economy, Oberlin College, 1891-1892; Professor of Economics and Social Science, Indiana University, 1892-1895; Professor of Sociology, Syracuse University, 1895-1899; Director, Bureau of Economic Research, New York City, 1899-.

The Purchase of a Home in Baltimore: (J. H. Univ. Circulars, No. 75, Sept., 1889.)

——— with G. W. Knight. History of Higher Education in Ohio: Circulars of Information, No. 12. Bureau of Education, 1891.)

The Christian Minister and Sociology: (Publications of the Christian Social Union in the United States, No. 4, 1891.)

A New Plan for Minority Representation: (Review of Reviews, Nov., 1891.)

A Popular Bibliography of Sociology: (Library Bulletin, Oberlin College, Vol. I, No. 1, Jan., 1892; reprinted as Leaflet No. 6 of Pubs. of the Christian Social Union in the U. S.)

Proportional Representation: (Annals of the American Academy, Vol. II, No. 5, Mch. and Apr., 1892.)

Protection and Natural Monopolies: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, July, 1892.)

How to abolish the Gerrymander: (Review of Reviews, Dec., 1892.)

The Church and the Problem of Poverty in Cities: (Charities Review, May, 1893.)

Bullion Notes and an Elastic Currency: (Annals of the American Academy, Sept., 1893.)

A Bibliography of Proportional Representation: (Proportional Representation Review, Dec., 1893.)

The Government of Cities: (Proc. 77th Meeting of the Sunset Club, Chicago, Nov. 22, 1894.)

The Distribution of Wealth: (New York, Macmillan, 1894. 12mo.)

Proportional Representation in Belgium: (Proportional Representation Review, Mch., 1894.)

Proportional Representation in Cities: (Social Economist, June, 1894.)

Social Reform and the Church: (New York, Crowell, 1894.)

Outlines of Lectures on City Government: (Greencastle, Ind., 1894.)

State Supervision of Cities: (Annals of the American Academy, May, 1895.)

Progressive Individualism: (American Magazine of Civics, June, 1895.)

Proportional Representation: (New York, Crowell, 1896.)

The Day Labor and Contract Systems of Municipal Works: (Yale Review, Feb., 1897.)

Natural Selection, Social Selection and Heredity: (The Arena, July, 1897.)

Day Labor and Contract Systems of Municipal Works: (American Federalist, 13 articles, Jan., 1897-Jan., 1898.)

The Junior Republic: (American Journal of Sociology, Nov., 1897; Jan., 1898.)

The Value of the Study of Political Economy to the Christian Minister: (Methodist Review, Sept.-Oct., 1898.)

Social Economics and City Evangelization: (The Christian City, Dec., 1898.)

The Legalization of Political Parties: (Civic Federation, Chicago, 1898.)

Syllabi of Lectures on City Government, Sociology and Social Problems: (University of the State of New York, 1898.)

The Right to Work: (The Arena, Feb., 1899.)

A Sociological View of Sovereignty: (American Journal of Sociology, July, 1899, to July, 1900. 7 articles.)

Direct Legislation in Switzerland and the United States: (The Arena, Dec., 1899.)

Municipal Electric Lighting: In "Municipal Monopolies": (New York, Crowell, 1899.)

Proportional Representation in Belgium: (Review of Reviews, May, 1900.)

Representation of Interests: (The Independent, June 19, 1900.)

Municipal Employment and Progress: (Municipal Affairs, June, 1900.)

Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices, 1878-1900: (Bulletin of the Bureau of Economic Research, July and Oct., 1900.)

Representative Democracy: (Ib., 1900. 100 pp.)

Economic Theory and Political Morality: (Pubs. American Economic Assoc., 1900.)

HENRY SCOFIELD COOLEY. Ph. D., 1896; Instructor, Salt Lake City College, 1898-1900; Instructor, Ogden High School, 1900-.

A Study of Slavery in New Jersey: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 14th Series, Nos. 9-10.)

ANDREW FULLER CRAVEN. Ph. D., 1893; Professor, Columbian University.

Absolutism and Individuality in Education: (Washington, 1894.)

JOHN BROUGHTON DAISH. A. B., 1888; Instructor, Washington High School, 1888-1889; Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

The Study of Geography: (Education, Jan., 1888.)

Science and Genesis: (Presbyterian Observer, May 17, 1888.)

——— and E. R. Shipp. A Selection of Cases illustrating Equity Pleading and Practice: (Washington, J. Bryne & Co., Svo. 1901.)

Points about Bills of Lading: (American Miller, Chicago, Aug. 1, 1900.)

DAVIS RICH DEWEY. Fellow, 1885; Ph. D., 1886; Lecturer, 1895-1896; Instructor; Professor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1886-.

A Plea for Pure Romance: (Christian Union, 1885.)

The Sanitary and Quarantine Administration of Baltimore: (Bradstreets, New York, April 18, 1885.)

Simon Newcomb's Principles of Political Economy: (University, Chicago, Dec. 19, 1885.)

The Eight Hour Day: (Christian Union, Jan. 21, 1886.)

Administrative Responsibility in Baltimore: (Bradstreets, Mch. 13, 1886.)

Political History since 1815: (History notes for use of students of Mass. Inst. of Technology, Boston, 1887, pp. 75.)

Elementary Notes on Graphic Statistics: (Technology Quarterly, Boston, Vol. II, No. 1, 1888, p. 89.)

Municipal Revenue from Street Railways: (Pubs. Amer. Economic Association, Jan., 1888, Vol. 2, p. 551.)

Index to Reports of Bureaus of Labor Statistics for 1887: (Pubs. of American Statistical Association, Boston, Dec., 1888, Vol. I, p. 165.)

——— with A. B. Hart and others. Report of Committee upon Courses of Reading and Study of Works on Civil Government of the Mass. Soc. for Promoting Good Citizenship: (Boston, 1888.)

Study of Statistics: (Pubs. of Amer. Econ. Assoc., Vol. IV, p. 361, 1889.)

News of the French Revolution in America: (New England Magazine, Sept., 1889.)

——— with C. H. Levermore. Political History since 1815, excluding the U. S.: (A syllabus of lectures for use in Mass. Inst. of Technology, Boston, 1889, 2d ed., 1893, pp. 142.)

Statistical Atlases and Album of Agricultural Statistics of the United States: (Pubs. Amer. Statistical Assoc., March, 1890.)

R. Mayo-Smith's Emigration and Immigration: (Annals of American Academy, July, 1890.)

Relation of Political Economy to Reforms: (The Brotherhood, Boston, Nov. 14, 1890.)

Political Economy and Social Reform: (The Brotherhood, Boston, Feb., 1891.)

Health and Vital Statistics. Review of certain State reports: (Pubs. Amer. Statistical Association, March, 1891.)

Keynes on Statistics: (Ib., June, 1891, Vol. 2, p. 308.)

Statistical Year-books and Annuals: (Ib., Sept., 1891, Vol. 2, p. 393.)

G. B. Longstaff's Studies in Statistics: (Annals of American Academy, March, 1892, Vol. 2, p. 652.)

The Nativity of New England: (The Independent, May 19, 1892.)

Statistics of Suicides in New England: (Pubs. Amer. Statistical Association, June, Sept., 1892, Vol. 3, p. 158.)

The Relation of Social Reforms: (The Open Court, June 30, 1892.)

——— and F. H. Howland. Nativity and Occupation of Members of the Massachusetts Legislature: (Technology Quarterly, Vol. VI, No. 3, Oct., 1893, pp. 198-202.)

Irregularity of Employment. Paper read at the Seventh Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association, Dec. 27, 1894: (Pubs. Amer. Economic Association, Vol. IX, pp. 51-67.)

Various Articles in the Dictionary of Political Economy. Edited by R. H. Inglis Palgrave. London, 1894-1899. Vols. I-III.

Reports as Chairman of the Massachusetts Board to Investigate the Subject of the Unemployed. Pt. 1, pp. 206; Pt. 2, pp. 100; Pt. 3, pp. 122; Pt. 4, pp. lxiii, 24; Pt. 5, pp. lxiii, 130. Senate Doc. 50. Boston, 1895.

Foreign Statistical Annuals. (Pubs. Amer. Stat. Assn., 1895, Vol. IV, pp. 274-282.)

Mayo-Smith's "Sociology and Statistics": (Pubs. Amer. Statistical Association, 1896, Vol. V, pp. 41-44.)

"Problem of the Aged Poor." By Geoffrey Drage: (Pol. Sci. Quar., 1896, Vol. XI, pp. 338-339.)

"Zur Frage der Arbeitslosen-Versicherung." By G. Schanz: (Pol. Sci. Quar., 1896, Vol. XI, pp. 342-345.)

Francis A. Walker as a Public Man: (Review of Reviews, 1897, Vol. XV, pp. 166-171.)

(Member of the Commission) Report of the Commission to Investigate the Public Charitable and Reformatory Interests of the Commonwealth. Boston, 1897.

The Interdependency of Modern Communities. In addresses delivered Founder's Day, May 1, 1897, at the University of Vermont. Burlington, Vt., pp. 21-34.

Syllabus on Political Economy: (Brookline, Mass., 1897. Six lectures.)

Illiteracy and Educational Statistics: (In Papers on the Federal Census, Pubs. Amer. Economic Association, March, 1899.)

Editor of Discussions in Economics and Statistics, by Francis A. Walker. 1899. N. Y. 2 vols.

Knox's History of Banking in the United States: (American Historical Review, Jan., 1901, pp. 277-279.)

Education for Commerce: (Technology Review, April, 1901.)

Bullock's Essays on the Monetary History of the United States: (American Historical Review, April, 1901, pp. 579-580.)

Editor of Publications of American Statistical Association, 1887-.

JOHN DEWEY. Fellow, 1883; Ph. D., 1884; Instructor and Professor, University of Michigan, 1884-1894; Professor of Philosophy, University of Chicago.

Elementary School Record:

Nos. 1 and 2, Psychology of Early Childhood.

No. 3, Psychology of Occupation.

No. 4, Reflective Attention.

No. 5, Froebel's Educational Principles.

No. 8, The Aim of History in Elementary Education.

No. 9, The Psychology of the Course of Study.

Journal of Speculative Philosophy:

No. 16, p. 108, Metaphysical Assumptions of Materialism.

No. 16, p. 249, Pantheism of Epineza.

No. 17, p. 90, Knowledge and Relativity of Feeling.

No. 18, p. 162, Kant and Philosophic Method.

Monist:

- Vol. 2, p. 1, The Present Position of Logical Theory.
- Vol. 3, p. 362, The Superstition of Necessity.
- Vol. 8, p. 381, Evolution and Ethics.

Mind (Old Series):

- Vol. 11, p. 1, The Psychological Standpoint.
- Vol. 11, p. 153, Psychology as Philosophic Method.
- Vol. 12, p. 382, Knowledge as Idealization.
- Vol. 12, p. 83, Illusory Psychology.
- Vol. 13, p. 33, Some Errant Conceptions of the Self.

Andover Review:

- Vol. 11, p. 378, The New Psychology.
- Vol. 7, p. 573, Ethics and Physical Science.
- Vol. 11, p. 337, The Philosophy of T. H. Green.
- Vol. 16, p. 105, Poetry and Philosophy.

International Journal of Ethics:

- Vol. 1, p. 186, Moral Theory and Practice.

Educational Review:

- Vol. 6, Nov., 1893, Teaching Ethics in the High School.
- April, 1897, Psychologic Aspect of School Curriculum.
- June, 1898, Harris' Psychologic Foundations of Education.
- May, 1901, Are the Schools doing what the People want them to do?
- June, 1901, The Situation as regards the Course of Study.

Pop. Sci. Monthly:

- Vol. 45, The Chaos of Moral Training.

Johnson's Universal Cyclopedia:

- Vol. 4, Article on "Intuitionism."
- Vol. 5, Article on "Moral Philosophy."

Publications of Philos. Dept. Univ. of Mich.:

- The Ethics of Democracy.

University of Chicago, Contributions to Philosophy, Vol. 1, No. 3:

- The Significance of the Problem of Knowledge.

Herbartian Year Book, 1895, 3d Supplement:

- Interest as related to Will.
- 1896, Culture Epoch Theory.
- 1897, Ethical Principles Underlying Education.

The University Record of Univ. of Chicago:

- Vol. 1, pp. 353 and 361, Pedagogy as a University Discipline.
- Vol. 1, p. 417, The University School.

The New World:

Vol. 7, No. 37, Social and Ethical Interpretations in Baldwin's Book on Mental Development.

Transactions of the Illinois Society for Child-study:

Vol. 2, No. 2, The Interpretation Side of Child Study.

Vol. 4, No. 3, Principles of Mental Development as illustrated in Early Infancy.

Proceedings of the National Ed. Assn. for 1898:

Page 333, Plan of Committee for Report on Elementary Education.

Kindergarten Magazine, June, 1899:

Play and Imagination.

The Forum:

May, 1898, The Primary Education Fetish.

The Psychology of Drawing:

Drawing Department of Chicago Public Schools. Compiled from notes taken of a talk at Western Drawing Teachers Association at Indianapolis, in primary drawing books, 1897-1898.

The School Journal:

Jan. 16, 1898, My Pedagogical Creed.

Philosophical Review:

Vol. 1, No. 6, p. 593, Green's Theory of Moral Motive.

Vol. 2, No. 6, Self-realization as Ideal.

Vol. 3, No. 3, p. 337, The Ego as Cause.

Vol. 6, No. 1, p. 43, The Psychology of Effort.

Vol. 7, No. 4, p. 396, Review of Baldwin's Mental Development (Social and ethical interpretation).

Vol. 7, No. 6, p. 629, A Rejoinder.

— No. 3, A Review of Boyce's "The World and the Individual."

Vol. 9, No. 5, p. 465, Some Stages of Logical Thought.

Psychological Review:

Vol. 1, p. 63, The Psychology of Infant Language.

Vol. 1, p. 109, Review of Ethical Books.

Vol. 1, p. 400, Review of Ethical Books, Ward's Psychic Factors, etc.

Vol. 1, p. 553, The Theory of Emotions (emotional attitudes).

Vol. 2, p. 13, The Theory of Emotions (the significance of emotion).

Psychological Review—continued.

Vol. 3, p. 181, The Metaphysical Method in Ethics.

Vol. 3, p. 218, Review of Ethical Books.

Vol. 3, p. 357, The Reflex arc Concept in Psychology.

Vol. 7, No. 2, Psychology and Social Practice.

Pedagogical Seminary:

Vol. 5, No. 3, Some Remarks on the Psychology of Number.

Psychology, Harper & Brothers; Am. Book Co.

Leibnitz's Human Understanding. S. C. Griggs & Co.

The Study of Ethics: A Syllabus. Geo. Wahr & Co., Ann Arbor.

Outline of Ethics. Geo. Wahr & Co., Ann Arbor.

The Psychology of Number. McLellan & Dewey, Inter. Ed. Series.

My Pedagogical Creed, in Student Manual Series. Kellogg, New York.

The School and Society. By the Press of the University of Chicago.

THOMAS DIXON, Jr. Graduate Student, 1883-1884.

Living Problems in Religion and Social Science: (New York, Funk & Wagnalls, 1889.)

The Negro and the South: (Christian Union, May 22, 1890.)

What is Religion? (New York, Scott Pub. Co., 1891.)

Political Equality: (Pam., 24 pp.)

Dixon on Ingersoll: (New York, 1895.)

The Failure of Protestantism in New York: (7th Ed., New York, 1898.)

Dixon's Sermons, 1899: (New York, F. L. Busey & Co.)

WILLIAM SIDNEY DREWRY. Ph. D., 1900; Professor, University of the State of Missouri, 1900-.

Slave Insurrections in Virginia, 1830-1865: (Washington, The Neale Co. Svo. 1900.)

RICHARD T. ELY. Ph.D., Heidelberg, 1879; Lecturer, Johns Hopkins University, 1881-1882; Associate, 1882-1887; Associate Professor, 1887-1892; Director School of Economics, History and Public Law, and Professor, Political Economy, University of Wisconsin, 1892-1900; Director, School of Economics and Political Science, and Professor of Political Economy, 1901-:

American Colleges and German Universities: (Harper's Monthly Magazine, July, 1880.)

German Cooperative Credit-Unions: (Atlantic Monthly, Feb., 1881.)

Street Cleaning in Berlin: (N. Y. Evening Post, April 6, 1881.)

History of the Railway System of Germany: (U. S. Executive Document, 1880-1881, Vol. I, pp. 408-422. Washington, 1881.)

Our Common Schools: (Lippincott's Magazine, Jan., 1882.)

Administration of the City of Berlin: (The Nation, Mch. 23 and Mch. 30, 1882.)

School and Postal Savings Banks: (Our Continent, April 26 and May 3, 1882.)

Bismarck's Plan for Insuring German Laborers: (International Review, May, 1882.)

Money and its Functions: (Banker's Magazine, Jan., 1883.)

The Prussian Civil Service: (Overland Monthly, May, 1883.)

French and German Socialism in Modern Times: (New York, Harper & Bros., 1883. 16mo. pp. 274.)

The Past and Present of Political Economy: (J. H. Univ. Studies, Second Series, No. 3, 1884.)

Recent American Socialism: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 3d Series, No. 4.)

Letter on Socialism: (The Home Missionary, Oct., 1884.)

Pullman: A Social Study: (Harper's Monthly, Feb., 1885.)

Christian Socialism in England: (The Christian Union, May 28, June 4 and 11, 1885.)

- Baltimore and Ohio Employes' Relief Association: (Harper's Weekly, July 4, 1885.)
- Socialism: (Andover Review, Feb., 1886.)
- Socialism in America: (North American Review, June, 1886.)
- The Nature of the Railway Problem: (Harper's Magazine, July, 1886.)
- The Economic Evils in American Railway Methods: (Ib., Aug., 1886.)
- The Reform of Railway Abuses: (Harper's Monthly, Sept., 1886.)
- Arbitration: (North American Review, Oct., 1886.)
- "Ethics and Economics" in Science Economic Discussion: (New York, The Science Co., 1886.)
- Introduction to Science Economic Discussion: (Ib.)
- Introduction to the Labor Problem, edited by W. E. Burns: (New York, Harper Brothers, 1886.)
- The Labor Movement in America: (New York, T. Y. Crowell & Co., 1886. 8vo. pp. 383. 4th edition.)
- Editor, Crowell's Library of Economics and Politics, 1886—.
- Political Economy in America: (North American Review, Feb., 1887.)
- Labor Organizations: (The Forum, Mch., 1887.)
- The Nature and Significance of Corporations: (Harper's Monthly, May, 1887.)
- The Growth of Corporations: (Ib., June, 1887.)
- The Future of Corporations: (Ib., July, 1887.)
- Conditions of Industrial Peace: (The Forum, Aug., 1887.)
- Land Labor and Taxation: (Reprint of six articles in The Independent. Baltimore, Cushing & Co.)
- Philanthropy: (The Chautauquan, Oct., 1888.)
- Problems of To-day: (New York, T. Y. Crowell & Co., 1888. 8vo. pp. 222. Third edition.)
- Taxation in American States and Cities: (Ib., 1888. 8vo. pp. 544. 3d ed. Translation of same into Japanese by T. K. Iyenaga.)

Introduction to "The History of Cooperation in the United States: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 6th Series, 1888.)

The Principles of Political Economy in the Light of Old and New Schools. A Japanese translation of the Past and Present of Political Economy, by Professor Sagane, with an introduction by Professor Madagake: (Tokio, 1888.)

The Needs of the City: (Address before Boston Conference of the Evangelical Alliance, Dec. 4, 1889. 14 pp.)

An Introduction to Political Economy: (New York, Hunt & Eaton, 1889. 8vo. pp. 348; new edition, June, 1901.)

The Telegraph Monopoly: (North American Review, July, 1889.)

Social Studies in Europe: (Christian Union, Nov. 28, Dec. 5, 12, 19, 1889.)

Economic Internationalism: (The Chautauquan, Feb., 1890.)

The Improvement of Municipal Government: (Christian Union, Oct. 9, 1890.)

A Program for Labor Reform: (Century Magazine, April, 1890.)

Government Ownerships of Railways: (The Independent, Aug. 28, 1890.)

Important New Social Movements in England: (Christian Union, Nov. 6, 1890.)

Model Towns: (Ib., Nov. 27, 1890.)

The Single Tax: (Christian Advocate, Dec., 1890.)

George W. Childs in his Relations to his Employees: A Chapter in "Recollections of George W. Childs": (Philadelphia, Lipincott & Co., 1890.)

The Tariff and Trusts: A chapter in "The National Revenues." A collection of papers by American economists, edited by Albert Shaw: (Chicago, McClurg & Co., 1890.)

Socialism: Its Nature, its Strength, and its Weakness: (The Independent, 21 articles, Feb. 5 to July 2, 1891.)

——— and L. S. Merriam. Report on Social Legislation in the United States for 1889 and 1890: (Economic Review, April, 1891.)

Social Aspects of Christianity: (New York, T. Y. Crowell & Co., 1889. 12mo. Second enlarged edition, 1891.)

- Pauperism in the United States: (North American Review, April, 1891.)
- The Inheritance of Property: (Ib., July, 1891.)
- The Improvement of Municipal Government: (Christian Union, Oct. 9, 1891.)
- Introduction to Political Economy. Translated into Japanese with notes by S. Sato: (Tokio, 1891.)
- Introduction to "Work and Wages" by J. E. Thorold Rogers: (New York, Humboldt Pub. Co., 1891.)
- Suggestions on Social Topics. Series of 12 articles: (Christian Advocate, Jan. to Dec., 1891.)
- Introduction to Political Economy, with a Preface by J. K. Ingram: (London, Swan Sonnenschein, 1891.)
- Introduction to Canon Fremantle's "The World as the Subject of Redemption": (New York, Longmans, Green & Co., 1892.)
- The Proper Aims of Schools of Economics and Politics: (The Independent, May 19, 1892.)
- Outlines of Economics: (Meadville, Pa., 1893. 12mo.)
- Natural Monopolies and the Workingman: (North American Review, Mch., 1894.)
- Social Aspects of Christianity: (New York, Crowell, 1894. 12mo.)
- Socialism: An Examination of its Nature, its Strength, and its Weakness, with Suggestions for Social Reform: (Ib., 1894. 12mo.; also Swan Sonnenschein & Co., London, 1894.)
- Socialism: Its Strength and Weakness [abridgment]: (Chautauqua Press, Cleveland, 1899.)
- Preface to translation of Paul Göhre's Three Months in a Workshop: (Social Science Series, 1894.)
- Inleiding tot de Staathuishoudkunde. Translated by D. A. Giel: (Amsterdam, Schelteme & Holkema, 1897.)
- , with T. K. Urdahl. Progress of Socialism: (The Chautauquan, 1899-1900.)
- Monopolies and Trusts: (New York, 1900. 12mo. Translation of same into Japanese by Mr. Ishikubo.)
- Senior's Theory of Monopoly: (Pubs. American Economic Assoc. Third Series, Vol. I, No. 11.)

Municipal Ownership of Natural Monopolies: (North American Review, Mch., 1901.)

Nature and Significance of Monopolies and Trusts: (International Journal of Ethics, April, 1900.)

A Decade of Economic Theory: (Annals of American Academy, Mch., 1900.)

Competition: Its Value, its Permanency, and its Beneficence. Address as President of the American Economic Assn., Dec., 1900: (Pubs. of Am. Econ. Assoc.)

GEORGE H. EMMOTT. Lecturer, Johns Hopkins University, 1885-92; Professor, 1892-96; Professor Victoria University, Liverpool, Eng, 1896-.

Address at First Annual Meeting of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, 1895. pp. 34-42.

An Arbitration Treaty between Great Britain and the United States: (The Arena, Aug., 1895.)

EDWARD ALLEN FAY. Ph. D., 1881; Vice-President and Professor, Gallaudet College.

Concordance of the Divina Commedia: (Boston, Little, Brown & Co., 1888. 8vo.)

Histories of American Schools for the Deaf: (3 vols. 8vo. Volta Bureau, Washington, 1893.)

Inquiry concerning the Results of Marriages of the Deaf in America: (American Annals of the Deaf, Jan., 1896; Jan., 1897.)

Inquiry concerning the Results of Marriages of the Deaf: (Washington, Volta Bureau, 1898. 8vo. 527 pp.)

JOHN HOUSTON FINLEY. Graduate Student, 1887-1889; Editor, Charities Aid Association, New York, 1889-1892; President, Knox College, 1892-1899; Editor, Harper & Brothers, 1899-1900; Professor of Politics, Princeton University, 1900-.

Taxation in American States and Cities (with R. T. Ely): (New York, T. Y. Crowell & Co., 1888.)

Social Science in Colleges (with R. T. Ely): (Christian Union, Nov. 8, 1888.)

Editor, State Charities Record, Vols. I and II, 1890-1891: (New York.)

John Brown, an Essay: (In "Winning Orations," Topeka, May, 1891.)

American Reform in the Care of the Insane: (Review of Reviews, June, 1891.)

The Child Problem in Cities: (Proceedings of National Conference of Charities and Correction, 1891.)

The Moral Effect of the Present Poor Law System: (Proc. of the Poor, State of New York, Aug., 1891.)

The Child Problem in Cities: (Review of Reviews, Jan., 1892.)

The Hudson Bay Company; the Virginia Company: (The Chautauquan, Jan., 1892.) The Holland Land Company; the Massachusetts Bay Company: (Ib., Feb., 1892.)

The American Charity Movements: (The Chautauquan, Sept., 1893.)

How not to Help the Poor: (Ib., Feb. and Mch., 1894.)

The Soldier and the Student: (Exercises in Commemoration of the Birthday of Washington, Union League Club, Chicago, 1898.)

†**ROBERT JOHNSTON FINLEY.** Graduate Student, 1887-1890; Assistant Editor, Review of Reviews, 1890-1897; Died June 8, 1897.

The following articles were in the New York Record and Guide:

Electric Lighting and Municipalities: (Feb. 23, 1889.)

An Income Tax: (Mch. 2, 1889.)

The Single Tax: (Mch. 16, 1889.)

Plans for Controlling the Liquor Traffic: (Mch. 23, 1889.)

Street Railways: (April 20, 1889.)

Municipal Control of Gas Works: (April 27, 1889.)

Quarterly Payment of City Taxes: (May 11, 1889.)

- Who shall own the Telegraph? (June 1, 1889.)
Pernicious Charity: (June 15 and Aug. 24, 1889.)
The Nationalist Movement: (June 22, 1889.)
Telephones vs. the Public: (June 13, 1889.)
The Poll Tax: (July 20, 1889.)
Monopolies vs. Ordinary Business Pursuits: (Sept. 14, 1889.)
The Ownership of Patents: (Oct. 19, 1889.)
Government Ownership of Railroads: (Nov. 2, 1889.)
Inequalities of State and Local Taxation: (Nov. 30, 1889.)
Prejudice in the Treatment of State and Municipal Works:
(Dec. 21, 1889.)
A Practical Plan of Operating Street Railways: (Dec. 28, 1889.)
Who gets the Increase? (Jan. 25, 1890.)
Need for Municipal Statistics: (Jan. 25, 1890.)
The Balance of Trade Theory: (Feb. 8, 1890.)
Progress in Municipal Control of Public Works: (Mch. 1, 1890.)
Municipal and Public Works in Europe: (Mch. 15, 1890.)
Interest of the Rich in the Welfare of the Poor: (Mch. 22,
1890.)
Municipal Gas Works of Philadelphia: (Apr. 26, 1890.)
A Phase of the Rapid Transit Problem: (May 10, 1890.)
Electric Lighting by the Local Authorities of England: (June
7, 1890.)
The Mayoralty: (July 12, 1890.)
Capital-Sharing: (Aug. 23, 1890.)
Our Patent System: (Sept. 6, 1890.)
The Western Farmer: (Oct. 4, 1890.)
False Reasoning about Railroads: (Oct. 18, 1890.)
The Tariff on Iron and Steel: (Nov. 22, 1890.)
Western Farm Mortgages: (Nov. 22, 1890.)
Experiments in Tenement House Construction: (Nov. 29, 1890.)
The Financial Crisis and the Silver Bill of 1890: (Dec. 27, 1890.)
The Hungarian Zone Tariff System: (Jan. 17, 1891.)
An International Coin: (May 9, 1891.)
Municipal Lodging Houses: (July 18, 1891.)
Municipal Control of Street Railways (Christian Union, April 9,
1891.)
The Cartoon in Politics: (Review of Reviews, Dec., 1895.)

†**JOHN ALONZO FISHER.** Graduate Student, 1883-1887;
Died September, 1887.

A Select Bibliography of Ecclesiastical History: (In G. Stanley Hall's Methods of Teaching History; also in separate form. D. C. Heath & Co.)

Johns Hopkins University, Retrospective and Introspective: (Journal of Education, Oct. 18, 1883.)

Cardinals: (Presbyterian Observer, Feb. 25, 1896.)

GEORGE M. FISK. Special Student, 1887-1888; A. B., University of Michigan, 1890; Superintendent, Michigan Public Schools, 1890-1893; Ph. D., Munich, 1896; Secretary of American Legation at Berlin, 1897-1900; Professor of Commerce and Economics, Tome Institute, Md., 1900-.

Die Handelspolitischen und sonstigen völkerrechtlichen Beziehungen zwischen Deutschland und den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika: (Münchener Volkswirtschaftliche Studien, Band XX.)

Die Handelspolitik der Vereinigten Staaten, 1890-1900: (Verein für Socialpolitik, Vol. LXXXI, 1890-1900.)

NED ARDEN FLOOD. A. B., 1890; A. M., Allegheny College, 1898; Assistant Editor of "The Chautauquan" Magazine, 1890-1898; Superintendent of the Chautauqua-Century Press, 1890-1898; Managing Editor of the "Chautauqua Assembly Daily Herald," 1889-1898; Lecturer on Social Economics, Allegheny College, 1895-1898; Director of the University of Chicago Press, 1898-1900.

William McKinley and the Presidency: (American Magazine of Civics, April, 1896.)

Street Life in London: (The Chautauquan, Aug., 1897.)

The Evolution of the Newspaper: (The Chautauquan, May, 1899.)

The Development of Newspaper Making: (The Chautauquan, June, 1899.)

The Beginnings of Newspaper Enterprise: (The Chautauquan, July, 1899.)

The Modern Poster: (The Chautauquan, Sept., 1899.)

SAMUEL EAGLE FORMAN. Ph. D., 1897; Director, Teachers' Institute in Maryland, 1898-1900; Professor, Baltimore City College, 1900-.

Civics in Secondary Schools: (Proceedings of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools in the Middle States and Maryland for 1894.)

First Lessons in Civics: (New York, American Book Co., 1898.)

The Life and Writings of Thomas Jefferson: (Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Co., 1900. 8vo. 476 pp.)

HERBERT FRIEDENWALD. A. B., 1890; Ph. D., Univ. of Pa., 1894; Chief, Division of Manuscripts, Library of Congress, 1897-1900; Corresponding Secretary, American Jewish Historical Society.

Journals and Papers of the Continental Congress: (Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography for 1897; also in Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1896.)

Material for the History of the Jews in the British West Indies: (Pubs. American Jewish Historical Society, No. 5, 1897.)

Some Newspaper Advertisements of the 18th Century: (Ib., No. 6.)

The Continental Congress: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1894.)

The Historical Manuscripts in the Library of Congress: (Ib., 1898.)

HENRY BRAYTON GARDNER. Fellow, 1886; Ph. D., 1890; Instructor in Political Economy, Brown University, 1888-1890; Associate Professor, 1890-1898; Professor, 1898-.

Taxation in the United States: (American reprint of the Encyclopædia Britannica.)

Statistics of Municipal Finance: (Pubs. American Statistical Assoc., New Series, No. 6, June, 1889.)

Statistics of Municipal Finance: (Ib., No. 2, 1899.)

ELGIN RALSTON LOVELL GOULD. A. B., 1881; Fellow, 1882-1884; Instructor, 1884-1887; Ph. D., 1886; Reader, 1887-1889; Lecturer, 1892-1897; Professor, University of Chicago, 1895-1896; President, City and Suburban Homes Co., New York, 1896-.

Modern Materialism: (New Englander and Yale Review, July, 1882.)

Local Government in Pennsylvania: (J. H. Univ. Studies, Vol. I, No. 3, 1883.)

Mining Law. Abstract from "Mineral Resources of the U. S., Calendar Year 1886": (U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, 1887.)

Park Areas and Open Spaces in American and European Cities: (Pubs. Amer. Statistical Assoc., New series, Vol. I, Nos. 2-3, Boston, 1888.)

American Municipal Hygiene in relation to the Housing of Labor: (Proc. of International Congress of Hygiene and Demography. London, 1891, Vol. XII.)

The Progress of Labour Statistics in the U. S.; (Institut International de Statistique, No. 11.)

The value of Labor Statistics and the best Methods for obtaining and utilizing them: (Minutes of evidence taken before the Royal Commission on Labour, 13th day, Commission room, Westminster Hall, Dec., 1892.)

The Gothenburg System in America: (Atlantic Monthly, Oct., 1893.)

The Social Condition of Labor: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 11th Series, No. 1.)

The Social Condition of Labor: (The Chautauquan, June, 1893.)

European Bureaus of Labor Statistics: (Yale Review, Feb., 1894.)

The Gothenburg System and our Liquor Traffic: (The Forum, Mch., 1894; also in separate form, Baltimore, 1895.)

How Baltimore banished Tramps and helped the Idle: (The Forum, June, 1894.)

The Temperance Problem—past and future: (Ib., Nov., 1894.)

The Social Improvement of Industrial Labor: (Engineering Magazine, Dec., 1894.)

Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration: (Leslie's Weekly, Dec. 28, 1894.)

The Social Condition of Labour: (Contemporary Review, Dec., 1892.)

The Gothenburg System of Liquor Traffic: (Fifth Special Report of the Commissioner of Labor, Washington, 1893.)

Popular Control of the Liquor Traffic: (Baltimore, Friedenwald Co., 1895.)

Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration in Europe and Australasia: (Yale Review, Feb., 1895.)

The Housing of the Working People: (Eighth Special Report of the Commissioner of Labor, Washington, 1895.)

The Economics of Improved Housing: (Yale Review, May, 1896.)

Homewood—A Model Suburban Settlement: (Review of Reviews, July, 1897.)

The Housing Problem in Great Cities: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, May, 1900.)

The Housing Problem in Great Cities: (Municipal Affairs, Mch., 1899.)

Civic Reform and Social Progress: (International Monthly, Mch., 1901.)

DAVID I. GREEN. Ph. D., 1893; Superintendent, Charity Organization Society, Hartford, 1894—.

The Cause of Interest: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, Apr., 1891.)

Ethics and Economics: (The Sabbath Recorder, Oct. 1 and 8, 1891.)

University Extension: (The Alfred University, Feb., 1892.)

Charities and Correction in Maryland: (Reprinted from "Maryland: Its Resources, Industries and Institutions," Maryland Book for World's Fair, Baltimore, 1893.)

Pain-cost and Opportunity-cost: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, Jan., 1894.)

Wieser's Natural Value: (Annals of the American Academy, Jan. 15, 1895.)

The Charity Organization Movement: (Public Opinion, Feb. 20, 1896.)

Annual Reports of the Charity Organization Society of Hartford: (Published by the Society, 1895, '96, '97, '98, '99, '00, '01.)

Value and its Measurement: (Yale Review, Feb., 1899.)

PINCKNEY LAFAYETTE GROOME. Graduate Student, 1898-1900.

Rambles of a Southerner in Three Continents: (Greensboro, Thomas Bros., 1891.)

Prohibition in North Carolina: (Pam., 1882.)

Editor, Missionary Register (monthly). 4 vols. 1888-1892.

Editor, Western Carolina Advocate (weekly), Nov. 2, 1892-Feb. 16, 1894.

Editor, North Carolina Christian Advocate (weekly), May, 1895-July, 1896.)

JAY CÆSAR GUGGENHEIMER. A. B., 1887; LL. B., Columbia University, 1891; Attorney at Law, New York City.

The Development of the Executive Departments: (In "Essays in the Constitutional History of the United States," pp. 116-186; edited by J. F. Jameson. Houghton & Mifflin, 1890.)

ARTHUR CLEVELAND HALL. Graduate Student, 1892-1894; Ph. D., Columbia, 1901.

Report on Condition of some New York Schools: (Report of Tenement House Commission.)

An Observer in Coxey's Camp: (The Independent, May 17, 1894.)

Review of English Blue Book on the Unemployed: (Political Science Quarterly, June, 1895.)

European Treatment of the Liquor Problem: (The Citizen, Oct., 1895.)

Drage's "The Unemployed": (Political Science Quarterly, June, 1895.)

Fairhaven: (New England Magazine, Mch., 1896.)

Cuttyhunk: (Ib., Sept., 1897.)

EDWARD MUSSEY HARTWELL. Fellow, 1879; Ph. D., 1881; M. D., Miami Medical College, 1882; Instructor and Associate, Johns Hopkins University, 1883-1891; Director, Physical Training, Boston Public Schools, 1891-1897; LL. D., Amherst, 1898; Secretary, Department of Municipal Statistics, Boston, 1897-.

The Study of Human Anatomy Historically and Legally considered: (Studies from the Biological Laboratory, J. H. U., No. III, 1881.)

Physical Training in Germany: (Papers and Reports of American Public Health Assoc., Vol. XI, 1885.)

Physical Training in American Colleges and Universities: (U. S. Bureau of Education, Circular of Information, No. 5, 1885.)

The Physiology of Exercise: (Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, 1887.)

Laws and Statistics relating to Marriage and Divorce in Europe: (Report of U. S. Commissioner of Labor, 1889. Appendix, pp. 981-1067.)

General Exercise: (Hayes System of Practical Therapeutics, Vol. I, pp. 339-384, 1891; also in second edition, Vol. I, pp. 227-277, 1901.)

Handbook of Massage: (Translated from the Swedish of Kleen. Philadelphia, 1892.)

Preliminary Report on Anthropometry in the United States, with Bibliography: (Quarterly Publications American Statistical Assoc., Vol. III, Dec., 1893.)

Application of Laws of Physical Training to Prevention and Cure of Stuttering: (Proc. International Congress of Education. Columbian Exposition, 1894.)

Report of the Director of Physical Training, Boston Public Schools: (School Document, City of Boston, viz.: No. 22, 1891; No. 8, 1894; in No. 4, 1895; in No. 4, 1896, and in No. 5, 1897.)

Bowditch's Law of Growth and what it Teaches: (Proc. American Assoc. for Advancement of Physical Education, 1896.)

Report on Municipal Statistical Offices in Europe: (City Document, No. 94, Boston, May, 1897; also in Municipal Affairs, Sept., 1897.)

Editor, American Physical Educational Review, Vols. I and II, 1896-1897.)

School Hygiene: What it is and why we need it: (Proc. Nat'l Education Assoc., 37th Meeting, 1898.)

Editor, The City Record, Official Gazette of the City of Boston. Published weekly from Jan. 6, 1898, to May 3, 1900, when discontinued.

Editor, Monthly Bulletin of the Statistics Department, City of Boston, Vol. I, 1899; Vol. II, 1900; Vol. III, 1901.

Public Baths in Europe: (Bulletin U. S. Department of Labor, No. 11, 1897.)

Physical Training: (Chapter XII in Report of U. S. Commissioner of Education for 1897-98, Vol. I, pp. 467-569.)

The Financial Reports of Municipalities with Special Reference to the Requirement of Uniformity: (Proc. Fifth Annual Meeting of National Municipal League, 1899.)

CHARLES HOMER HASKINS. A. B., 1887; Ph. D., 1890; Instructor, 1889-1890; Professor of European History, University of Wisconsin, 1892-; Lecturer in History, Harvard University, 1899-1900.

Yazoo Land Companies: (Papers of the American Historical Association for 1891.)

Article "Rome," and various minor articles on Roman History in Johnson's New Cyclopædia, New York, 1895-96.

The Vatican Archives: (American Historical Review, Oct., 1896.)

Research Work in the Vatican Archives: (Catholic University Bulletin, April, 1897.)

The Life of Mediæval Students as illustrated by their Letters: (American Historical Review, Jan., 1898.)

———, A. C. McLaughlin and others. Report of the Committee of Seven on the Study of History in Schools: (New York, Macmillan. 12mo. 1899.)

History in French Lycées: (Ib., 199-209.)

GEORGE HENRY HAYNES. Ph. D., 1893; Professor, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1893-.

A Study of Strange Burial Customs: (Christian Union, Nov. 7, 1891.)

Graduate Study in the Johns Hopkins University: (Worcester Polytechnic Institute, May 12, 1893.)

History of Representation and Suffrage in Massachusetts, 1620-1691: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 12th Series, Nos. 8-9.)

John MacCunn's Ethics of Citizenship: (Annals of the American Academy, Nov., 1894.)

C. F. Adams' Massachusetts: Its History and its Historians: (Ib., Mch., 1894.)

John Fiske's Discovery of America: (Ib., Sept., 1894.)

The Historical Pilgrimage: (The Outlook, Aug. 18, 1894.)

Justin Winsor's Cartier to Frontenac: (Annals of the American Academy, Mch., 1895.)

John T. Codman's Brook Farm: Historical and Personal Memoirs: (Ib., May, 1895.)

Emma Brace: The Life of Charles Loring Brace: (Ib., July, 1895.)

Frederic Harrison: The Meaning of History: (Ib., Sept., 1895.)

B. E. Warner: English History in Shakespeare's Plays: (Ib. Nov., 1895.)

Justin Winsor: The Mississippi Basin: (Ib., Mch., 1896.)

A Chapter from the Local History of Know-Nothingism: (New England Magazine, Sept., 1896.)

Samuel B. Harding: The Contest over the Ratification of the Federal Constitution in Massachusetts: (Ib., Mch., 1897.)

Godkin's Problems of Modern Democracy: (Ib., May, 1897.)

Historical Address at the Dedication of the Joshua Hyde Library, Sturbridge, Mass., July 22, 1897.

A Know-Nothing Legislature: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1896; also in New England Magazine, Mch., 1897.)

The Causes of Know-Nothing Success in Massachusetts: (American Historical Review, Oct., 1897.)

Educational Qualifications for the Suffrage in the United States: (Political Science Quarterly, Sept., 1898.)

A. B. Hart's American History as told by Contemporaries. Vols. I and II. (Annals of the American Academy, Jan. and Sept., 1898.)

Representation in State Legislatures. Including a comparative study of the Legislatures of 1899: (Ib., Mch., 1900; also printed separately.)

JOHN HAYNES. Ph. D., 1895; Instructor, Norwich Free Academy, 1895-1898; Junior Master, Boston Latin School, 1898-.

The Merging of National and State Politics: (Yale Law Journal, Mch., 1893.)

Popular Election of United States Senators: (Notes Supplementary to J. H. Univ. Studies, No. 2, 1893.)

Shaw's Municipal Government in Great Britain: (Baltimore Journal of Commerce, Feb. 23, 1895.)

Risk as an Economic Factor: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, July, 1895.)

A Cure for the Gerrymander: (American Magazine of Civics, Aug., 1895.)

Ingram's History of Slavery and Serfdom: (Annals of American Academy, Jan., 1896.)

Currency of the United States: (The Congregationalist, Oct. 15, 1896.)

Economics in Secondary Schools: (Education, Feb., 1897.)

——— and others. Report of the Committee of the New England History Teachers' Association on Courses of Study: (Annual Register N. E. History Teachers' Assoc., 1899.)

CHARLES DOWNER HAZEN. Ph. D., 1893; Professor, Smith College, 1894—:

The French Revolution as seen by the Americans of the Eighteenth Century: (Report of the American Historical Association for 1895.)

Translation of Borgeaud's *Établissement et Revision des Constitutions en Europe et Amérique*: (New York, Macmillan, 1895.)

Contemporary American Opinion of the French Revolution: (J. H. Univ. Studies, Extra Volume XVI.)

FRANK IRVING HERRIOTT. Ph. D., 1893; Professor, Iowa College.

The Pulpit and Social Problems: (Homiletic Review, Aug. and Sept., 1892.)

Sir William Temple on the Origin and Nature of Government: (Annals of the American Academy, Sept., 1892.)

Editor, University Extension Magazine, Philadelphia, from Sept., 1893, to Dec., 1894.

Editor, University Extension Bulletin, Philadelphia, from Oct., 1893, to Dec., 1894.

Henry George vs. Herbert Spencer: A Perplexed Philosopher and Social Statics, and Man vs. the State: (Annals of the American Academy, Mch., 1893.)

The Logical Content of the Terms Labor and Capital: (J. H. Univ. Circulars, May, 1893.)

Technical Education in England: (University Extension Magazine, Oct., 1893.)

Herbert Spencer's Principles of Ethics: (Annals of the American Academy, Nov., 1893.)

- Ritchie's Darwin and Hegel: (Ib., Mch., 1894.)
- A Summer Meeting of Economists: (The Congregationalist, July 27, 1894.)
- Goldwin Smith's Essays on Questions of the Day, Political and Social. George William Curtis' Orations and Addresses: (Annals of the American Academy, Sept., 1894.)
- University Extension and Social Improvement: (The Prospect Union Review, Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 14, 1894.)
- William Henry Hudson's Introduction to the Philosophy of Herbert Spencer: (Annals of the American Academy, Jan., 1895.)
- Edward Carey's Life of George William Curtis: (Ib., Sept., 1895.)
- The Writings of Thomas Paine: (Ib., Nov., 1895.)
- W. A. Shaw's History of Currency, 1252-1894: (Ib., Jan., 1896.)
- Damaging Facts against Bimetallism: (Review of Reviews, Feb., 1896.)
- Woods *et al*: The Poor of Great Cities: (Annals of the American Academy, Mch., 1896.)
- The Need of Public Libraries: (The Midland Monthly, Des Moines, April, 1896.)
- W. W. Willoughby's The Nature of the State: (The Citizen, Aug., 1896.)
- F. H. Giddings' Principles of Sociology: (Ib., Sept., 1896.)
- Our City Officials: What are they for—To execute or ignore law: (The Stuart News, Stuart, Iowa, Sept. 18, 1896.)
- An Analysis of Bryanism: (Iowa State Register, Des Moines, Oct. 11, 1896.)
- An Iowa Scholar and his Work: (Des Moines Leader, Jan. 31, 1897.)
- Studies in Iowa Finance and Taxation: (Iowa State Register, Feb. 12, 19, 21, 29 and March 7, 1897.)
- John Morley's Life of Richard Cobden: (Annals of the American Academy, Mch., 1897.)
- The Work and Fruitage of Fifty Years—Iowa College: (Des Moines Leader, May 2, 1897.)

- Some Needed State Reforms: (Ib., May 29, 1897.)
- An Unjust and Inefficient Revenue Law: (Ib., June 4, 1897.)
- Iowa's Expensive System of Land Titles: (Ib., June 6, 1897.)
- A Spoil of Office: (Ib., July 2, 1897.)
- The Whole Truth about Governor Boies and State Finances: (Ib., July 13, 1897.)
- The Machine in Iowa: (New York Evening Post, Nov. 9, 1897.)
- Organized Public Relief: Its Practical Objects and Methods: (Proc. First Iowa State Conference of Charities and Correction, 1898.)
- Iowa's Treasury Deficit in the Light of the Constitutional Debates: (The Annals of Iowa, Des Moines, Jan., 1899.)
- The Stevens Facsimiles: (The Iowa Daily Capitol, Des Moines, Feb. 11, 1899.)
- The Taxation of Foreign Insurance Companies: (N. Y. Evening Post, Feb. 7, 1899; Iowa State Register, Feb. 11, 1899.)
- Iowa's Bureau of Labor Statistics: (Des Moines Leader, Nov. 25, 1899.)
- McKinley's Backward Step: (N. Y. Evening Post, Jan. 1, 1900.)
- Politics in Iowa: (Ib., June 1, 1900.)
- The Problem of Convict Labor: (Bulletin of Iowa Institutions, Des Moines, July, 1900.)
- Usury in Early Iowa Legislation: (Annals of Iowa, Des Moines, Jan., 1901.)

SAMUEL RIVERS HENDREN. Ph. D., 1895.

- Government and Religion of the Virginia Indians: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 13th Series, Nos. 11-12.)

HORACE G. HOADLEY. Graduate Student, 1890-1891.

- A Method of Organizing the Home Department of the Sunday School: (Sunday School Times, Phila., June 22, 1889.)
- A Method of Conducting the Home Department of the Sunday School: (Ib., June 29, 1889.)

The Home Department of the Sunday School and Town Evangelization: (The Golden Rule, Boston, Aug. 29, 1889.)

The Home Departments of Connecticut: (The Pilgrim Teacher, Boston, Feb. and Apr., 1890.)

Home Classes. (Annual Report N. Y. State Sunday School Assoc., Syracuse, 1890.)

Lessons from Industrial and Social Life: (Our Country Church, Buckland, Mass., Apr. 18 and 29, May 6, 1891.)

The Basis of Division in Profit Sharing: (Employer and Employed, Boston, April, 1893.)

WILLIAM PENN HOLCOMB. Ph. D., 1886; Professor, Swarthmore College, 1886-1894; Charleston, N. H.

Pennsylvania Boroughs: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 4th Series, No. 4.)

The Place of History in a College Course: (Proc. of Second Annual Convention of the College Association of Pennsylvania, Phila., 1888.)

JACOB H. HOLLANDER. A. B., 1891; Fellow, 1893; Ph. D., 1894; Instructor and Associate, 1894-1899; Associate Professor, 1900-; Treasurer of Porto Rico, 1900-01.

Growth of a Museum: Johns Hopkins University: (Baltimore American, Feb. 2, 1891.)

Public Gas Works in the United States: (The Independent, Jan. 21, 1892.)

Sketch of the City of Baltimore: (In "Guide to Baltimore with an Account of the Geology of its Environs," pp. 1-6.)

A Guide to the City of Baltimore: (Baltimore, John Murphy, 1893.)

Some Unpublished Material relating to Dr. Jacob Lumbrozo, of Maryland: (Pubs. American Jewish Historical Society, No. 1, 1893.)

Chapters on the Industries and Institutions of Maryland: (Reprinted from "Maryland: Its Resources, Industries and Institutions" in Maryland Book for the World's Fair, 1893.)

The Cincinnati Southern Railway: A Study in Municipal Activity: (J. H. Univ Studies, 12th Series, Nos. 1-2.)

A Memorial of Lucius S. Merriam: (J. H. Univ. Studies, Ib.)

Clark's Use of "Rent" and "Profits": (American Academy of Political and Social Science, Nov., 1894.)

The Concept of Marginal Rent: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, Jan., 1895.)

The Civil Status of the Jews in Maryland, 1634-1776: (Pubs. of American Jewish Historical Society, 1894.)

A Sketch of Haym Salomon. From an unpublished MS. in the papers of Jared Sparks. Contributed by H. B. Adams. With introduction, notes, and bibliography: (Ib.)

Letters of David Ricardo to John Ramsay McCulloch: (American Economic Assoc., Vol. X, Nos. 5-6.)

Reviews: Hake and Wesslau's "The Coming Individualism"; Bergmann's "Geschichte d. Nationalökon. Krisentheorien"; Adam Smith and James Anderson: (Annals of American Academy, 1896.)

Report of Ninth Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association: (The Nation, Jan. 7, 1897.)

Some Unpublished Letters of David Ricardo: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, Jan., 1896.)

Baltimore. Account of the Political Upheaval in 1895: (Annals of American Academy, May, 1896.)

Review of Staatswissenschaftliche Arbeiten: Festgaben für Karl Knies zur Fünfundsechzigsten Wiederkehr seines Geburtstages: (Political Science Quarterly, Dec., 1896.)

Adam Smith's "Lectures on Justice, Police, Revenue, and Arms": (The Nation, Dec. 3, 1896.)

The New Charity: (Jewish Comment, May 8, 1896.)

Higg's "Physiocrats": (The Nation, May 13, 1897.)

Hadley's "Economics": (Annals of American Academy, May, 1897.)

Henry George's "Science of Political Economy": (Ib., Nov., 1898.)

- Letters of Malthus to Macvey Napier: (Economic Journal, June, 1897.)
- Naturalization of Jews in the American Colonies under the Act of 1740: (Publ. Jewish Historical Society, No. 5, 1896.)
- Documents relating to the Attempted Departure of the Jews from Surinam in 1675: (Ib., No. 6, 1897.)
- Agricultural Depression in England: (Yale Review, Feb., 1898.)
- A New Charter for Baltimore City: (The Nation, Mch. 17, 1898; reprinted in Baltimore News, Mch. 19, 1898.)
- Jottings from a Note-book: (J. H. U. News-Letter, Mch. 23, 1898.)
- Durand's "Finances of New York City": (The Critic, 1898.)
- The India Currency Proposals: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, Oct., 1898.)
- A Study of Trade Unionism: (Political Science Quarterly, Dec., 1898.)
- The Debt of Baltimore City: (Baltimore Sun, Oct. 3 and Nov. 4, 1898.)
- Municipal Franchises: (Ib., Dec. 16, 1898; Baltimore Evening News, Feb. 8, 1899.)
- David Ames Wells, 1827-1898. Report of a Memorial Meeting of the Economic Conference, Nov. 22, 1898: (J. H. Univ. Circulars, Jan., 1899.)
- Trades-unions: (Baltimore Sun, Feb. 23, 1899; reprinted in Monthly Register, Phila., Apr., 1899.)
- The Economic Association at New Haven, Conn.: (The Nation, Jan. 5, 1899.)
- Higher Educational Opportunities of Baltimore: (Southern Farm Magazine, Mch., 1899.)
- An Academic Discussion of Expansion: (The Nation, Apr. 20, 1899.)
- The Financial History of Baltimore: (J. H. Univ. Studies, Extra Vol. XX.)
- European Letters to the Baltimore Sun, July-Sept., 1899.
- Editor, Studies in Taxation: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 18th Series, Nos. 1-4.)

CHARLES MORRIS HOWARD. A. B., 1884; LL. B., University of Md., 1888; Attorney at Law, Baltimore.

The Oyster Question: (Baltimore Daily Record, Oct. 29, 1890.)

A Scandal in the Oyster Navy: (Civil Service Reformer, Jan., 1891.)

Who Will Pay the Fines? (Ib., Feb., 1891.)

Senator Gorman has been nominated for the Presidency: (Ib., May, 1891.)

The Constitutional Right of the State of Maryland to sell or lease its Oyster Beds: (Baltimore Daily Record, June 11, 1891.)

Governor Brown's Appointments: (Civil Service Reformer, Mch., 1892.)

The Recent Revolt in Baltimore: Its Results and Lessons: (Proceedings Third Nat'l Conference for Good City Government, May, 1896.)

FREDERIC CLEMSON HOWE. Ph. D., 1892; Attorney at Law, Cleveland; Professor of Corporation Law, Cleveland Law School, 1898—

Imperial Germany: (American Journal of Politics, Jan., 1893.)

Two Decades of Penological Progress: (Christian Union, Jan. 14, 1893.)

Taxation in Pennsylvania: (Pittsburgh Dispatch, May 25-July 2, 1893. 6 articles.)

Federal Revenues and the Income Tax: (Annals of American Academy, Jan., 1894.)

Taxation and Taxes in the United States under the Internal Revenue System, 1791-1895: (New York, T. Y. Crowell, 1896. 12mo.)

The City of Cleveland in Relation to the Street Railway Question: (Bulletin of the Municipal Assoc. of Cleveland, Ohio, 1897.)

The Brecksville Road Improvement: (Ib., 1898.)

Taxation of Quasi-Public Corporations in the State of Ohio and the Franchise Tax: (Annals of American Academy, Aug. 22, 1899.)

Some Possible Reforms in State and Local Taxation: (American Law Review, Sept.-Oct., 1899.)

The Great Empire by the Lakes: (The World's Work, Feb., 1901.)

Taxation of Quasi-Public Corporations: (Proc. American Economic Assoc., 1901.)

REV. SHIRLEY CARTER HUGHSON. Graduate Student,
1892-1893.

Some Famous Pirates: (N. Y. Evening Post, July, 2, 1892.)

The Piratical Era: (Ib., Sept. 3, 1892.)

Early Piracy and Colonial Commerce: (Sewanee Review, Nov., 1892.)

Old Pirate Days: (N. Y. Evening Post, Nov. 12, 1892.)

Select Letters of Percy Bysshe Shelley. A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago. 12mo. 1892.

Early Indian Education in Virginia: (The Sewanee Review, Jan. 7, 1893.)

Piepowder Courts: (Ib., Jan. 28, 1893.)

The Death Struggles of Colonial Piracy: (Ib., Feb., 1893.)

Carolina Slave Law: (N. Y. Evening Post, Mch. 18, 25, Apr. 8, 1893.)

South Carolina's Revolutionary Grievances: (Ib., Sept. 19, 1893.)

Carolina Pirates and Colonial Commerce, 1670-1740: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 12th Series, Nos. 5-7.)

The Dispensary Liquor Law of South Carolina: (To-Day, Jan., 1894.)

The Feudal Laws of Carolina: (The Sewanee Review, Vol. II, No. 4.)

A History of the Torpedo Operations in Charleston Harbour, 1861-1863: (The News and Courier Co., Charleston, 1898.)

The Way of the Cross in Type and Prophecy: (The Holy Cross Magazine, Feb., March and April, 1900.)

"The Corn of Heaven": (Ib., June, 1900.)

The Church in France: (Ib., Nov., 1900.)

Catholic Piety in Germany: (Ib., Dec., 1900.)

The Church in Italy: (Ib., Jan., 1901.)

The Genius of the Negro: (Ib., March, 1901.)

WILLIAM ISAAC HULL. A. B., 1889; Ph. D., 1892; Professor, Swarthmore College, 1892-.

Necessity of Total Abstinence: (Address before Baltimore First Day School, Jan. 12, 1890.)

Maryland, Independence, and the Confederation: (Md. Hist. Soc. Fund Pub. No. 31.)

——— and W. H. Tolman. Bibliography of Selected Sociological References, prepared for the City Vigilance League, New York City: (New York, 1893.)

——— and W. H. Tolman. Handbook of Sociological Information: (New York, 1894.)

Summer Work among the New York Poor: (Friends' Intelligencer and Journal, Sept., 1896.)

Some Neglected Factors in Temperance Reform: (Swarthmore, 1896.)

A Suburban Union for Social Service: (The Altruist Interchange, April, 1897.)

The Children of the Other Half: (The Arena, June, 1897.)

The George Junior Republic: (Annals of the American Academy, July, 1897.)

ROCKWELL DENNIS HUNT. Ph. D., 1895; Professor, University of the Pacific, 1895-.

The Genesis of California's First Constitution, 1846-1849: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 13th Series, No. 8.)

California's Name: The True Etymology of the Name: (Sacramento Daily Record-Union, Mch. 24; Sacramento Weekly Record Union, Mch. 30, 1894.)

- History and Economics: (Workaday World, Dec., 1896.)
- The Youth of Washington: (Ib., Jan.-Feb., 1897.)
- Province of Elocution in Oratory: (Proc. Nat'l Assoc. of Elocutionists, 1893; Workaday World, April, 1897.)
- Christ as a Social Reformer: (California Christian Advocate, April 28 and May 5, 1897.)
- General John Bidwell's Trip across the Plains in 1841: (San Francisco Call, Jan. 23, 1898.)
- The Legal Status of California, 1846-1849: (Annals of the American Academy, Jan. 10, 1899.)
- Romance of History: (San José Mercury, Dec. 23, 1899.)
- The Birth of a Free State: (San Francisco Chronicle, Sept. 3, 1899.)
- John Bidwell, California: (San Francisco Examiner, Oct. 15, 1899.)
- Just Fifty Years Ago: (San José Herald, Oct. 14, 1899.)
- How California came to be admitted: (San Francisco Chronicle, Sept. 9, 1900.)
- Birth of the Commonwealth of California: (Introductory chapter of Oscar T. Shuck's History of the Bench and Bar of California, 1901.)
- Some Thoughts on Social Ideals: (California Christian Advocate, April 11 and 18, 1900.)
- President Gilman and Johns Hopkins University: (Workaday World, Feb., 1900.)

EDWARD INGLE. A. B., 1882; Journalist, Baltimore.

- D. C. Gilman's "James Monroe": (The Day, Baltimore, Feb. 28, 1883.)
- Parish Institutions of Maryland: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 1st Series, No. 6; also in Magazine of American History, April, 1883.)
- A Virginia Witch: (Ib., Nov., 1883.)
- The Parish in Virginia: (American Repository of History, Phila., May, 1884.)

- Captain Richard Ingle, the Maryland "Pirate and Rebel": (Peabody Fund Publications, Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, 1884.)
- Colonial County Government in Virginia: (Magazine of American History, Dec., 1884.)
- The English Parish in America: (The Church Cyclopædia, New York, Mallory, 1884.)
- Virginia Local Institutions: J. H. Univ. Studies, 3d Series, Nos. 2-3, 1885.)
- A Baltimore Poetess: Review of writings of Lizette Woodworth Reese: (Baltimore Sun, Sept. 21, 1886.)
- Governor Spotswood's Horseshoe Campaign 1716, as related to the Romance of Cathay: (Magazine of American History, April, 1887.)
- The Historic Basis of the Title of the Protestant Episcopal Church: (Southern Churchman, Richmond, Va., Mch., 1887; in pamphlet form, Baltimore, June, 1887.)
- Some Features of the Conventions of the Eighteenth Century: (Virginia Seminary Magazine, Alexandria, June, 1888.)
- The Lambert Conference and Reunion: (Ib., Jan., 1889.)
- C. A. Briggs' "Whither?" (Baltimore Sun, Oct. 5, 1889.)
- Growth of Erotomania in Literature: (The Times, Richmond, Va., Aug. 24, 1890.)
- A Southern Magazine: (Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 11, 1891.)
- The Centre of Culture. A study of Washington as a basis for the National University: (Washington Post, April 19, 1891.)
- Amelie Rives' Charm: A Study of Outdoor Influence upon her Writing: (Washington Post, May 5, 1891.)
- Change from Dialect: Study of the Writings of Thomas Nelson Page: (Ib., Oct. 29, 1891.)
- A Paradox of Cooperation: (Southern Magazine, Mch., 1894.)
- Poe as a Critic: (Richmond Dispatch, Oct. 27, 1895.)
- Literary Messenger. The Leading magazine of Dixie before the War: (Richmond Times, Nov. 3, 1895.)
- Southern Sidelights: (New York, Crowell, 1896.)

Two Southern Magazines: (Pubs. Southern History Association, Jan., 1897.)

Village Improvement: (Manufacturers' Record, April 30, 1897.)

In Search of Raw Material: Cotton as a Basis of the Industrial and Commercial Future of the South: (Ib., Dec. 10, 1897.)

Movement of the South's Population, 1880-1890: (Ib., Mch. 25, 1898.)

In the Maze of the Marvels that befell Belenor: (Baltimore, 1898.)

Restrictions upon History: (Southern Farm Magazine, April, 1898.)

The Negro in the District of Columbia: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 11th Series, Nos. 3-4.)

Maryland's Greatest Politician: Cecilus Calvert's Career as an index to the History of the Palatinate: (Pubs. Southern History Assoc., July, 1898.)

Fiske's School History: (Southern Farm Magazine, Mch., 1899.)

Baltimore's Interest in the South: (Ib.)

The Negro Problem: (Ib., June, 1899.)

History and Hysteria: (Ib., July, 1899.)

Humor: British and American. An eternal debate: (Ib., Aug., 1899.)

The American Atmosphere: (Ib., Oct. and Nov., 1899.)

America, China, England: (Manufacturers' Record, Nov. 16, 1899.)

The Lusty South: Virginia as a Manufacturer: (Manufacturers' Record, Dec. 14, 1899.)

The Business of Politics: (Ib., Aug. 2); The Men behind the Machines: (Aug. 9); The Growth of Cities: (Oct. 18); The South's Population: (Nov. 15); To remove a Curse: (Nov. 22); Cotton Mills as Missionaries for the South: (Dec. 13, 1900); Why the South is Optimistic: (Dec. 27); A Century of American Diplomacy: (Dec. 27); Politics for Business: (Jan. 10, 1901); High Point Furniture: (Jan. 31).

The South with the Hoe: (Southern Farm Magazine, Mch., 1900.)

A Paradox of Progress: (Ib., July, 1900.)

Democracy: Its Denials: (Ib., Sept., 1900.)

Side Lights upon the South's Labor Problem: (Ib., Nov., 1900.)

Topsy-Turvy History: (Ib., Dec., 1900.)

Mr. Madison Explained: (Jan., 1901.)

TOYOKICHI IYENAGA. Ph. D., 1890.

Two Modes of Civilization. First honor oration at Oberlin College oratorical contest, Jan. 25, 1887: (Oberlin, 1887.)

Constitutional Development of Japan, 1853-1881: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 9th Series, No. 9.)

The Constitution of the Empire of Japan: (Baltimore, 1889.)

BARTLETT BURLEIGH JAMES. Ph. D., 1897; Clergyman, Baltimore.

The Law of Diminishing Returns and Ecclesiastical Development: (The Methodist Protestant, Baltimore, Jan. 15, 1896.)

The Labadist Colony in Maryland: (Vol. VIII, American Society of Church History, 1897; J. H. Univ. Studies, 17th Series, No. 6.)

Which Way? (Methodist Protestant, Dec. 1, 1897.)

JAMES ALTON JAMES. Fellow, 1892; Ph. D., 1893; Professor, Cornell College, 1893-1897; Professor, Northwestern University, 1897-.

Graduate Students' Association: (J. H. Univ. Circulars, Feb., 1892.)

Hart's Epoch Maps in American History: (Educational Review, April, 1892.)

Indian Factory System: (National Magazine of American History, May, 1892.)

Morse's Abraham Lincoln: (Annals of American Academy, May, 1894.)

English Institutions and the American Indian: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 12th Series, No. 10.)

Beginning of University Extension in Iowa: (University Extension, Nov., 1894.)

Can there be too many College Graduates? (Proc. Iowa State Teachers Assoc., 1895.)

Hart's Studies in American Education: (Annals of American Academy, Nov., 1895.)

Ferguson's Essays in American History: (Ib.)

Cornell College: (Methodist General Conference Daily, Cleveland, 1896.)

National Politics and the Admission of Iowa into the Union: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1897.)

Cooperation of Faculty and Students in Christian Work: (Proc. of Biennial Session of the International Y. M. C. A., 1899.)

A Uniform System of Accrediting High Schools in Illinois: (Proc. Ill. State Teachers Assoc., 1900.)

Constitution and Admission of Iowa into the Union: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 18th Series, No. 7.)

JOHN FRANKLIN JAMESON. Fellow, 1881; Ph. D., 1882; Assistant and Associate, 1882-1888; Lecturer, 1890-1891; Professor, Brown University, 1888-1901; Professor, University of Chicago, 1901-.

Origin and Development of the Municipal Government of New York City. I. Dutch Period; II. English and American Period: (Magazine of American History, May and Sept., 1882.)

Bibliography of James Monroe: (In D. C. Gilman's "Monroe": Boston, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1883.)

Montauk and the Common Lands of Easthampton, Long Island: (Magazine of American History, April, 1883.)

Records of the Town of Amherst, 1735-1788: (Amherst, J. E. Williams, 1884.)

Introduction to the Constitutional and Political History of the States: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 4th Series, No. 5.)

Willem Usselinx, Founder of the Dutch and Swedish West India Companies: (Papers of the American Historical Association, Vol. II, 1888.)

Editor, *Essays in the Constitutional History of the United States in the Formative Period, 1775-1789*: (Boston, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1889.)

The Old Federal Court of Appeal: (Papers of the American Historical Association, Vol. III.)

James Bryce's *American Commonwealth*: (Juridical Review, April, 1889.)

The Development of Modern European Historiography: (Atlantic Monthly, Sept., 1890.)

Did the Fathers Vote? (New England Magazine, Jan., 1890.)

Lowell and Public Affairs: (Review of Reviews, Oct., 1891.)

Two Virginians: (Atlantic Monthly, Sept., 1892.)

The Dutch Influence in America: (Ib., Nov., 1892.)

The History of Historical Writing in America: (Boston, Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 12mo. 1891.)

The Expenditures by Foreign Governments in Behalf of History: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1891.)

Greek History and the Constitution of the United States: (The Chautauquan, June, 1893.)

Origin of Standing Committees: (Political Science Quarterly, June, 1894.)

Dictionary of United States History, 1492-1894: (Boston, 1894.)

The Functions of State and Local Historical Societies with respect to Research and Publication: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1897.)

Editor, *Papers from the Historical Seminary, Brown University, 1894-1901*.

First, Second, Third and Fourth Reports of the Historical Manuscripts Commission: (Annual Reports of the American Historical Association for 1896, '97, '98, '99.)

President Andrews and the Situation at Brown University: (Review of Reviews, Sept., 1897.)

The Early Political Uses of the Word Convention: (Proc. of American Antiquarian Society, Oct. 21, 1897, Vol. XII, New Series, Part I. Also in *American Historical Review*, April, 1898.)

Correspondence of John C. Calhoun: (Fourth Report of the Historical Manuscripts Commission, 1899.)

EMORY R. JOHNSON. Graduate Student, 1890-1891; Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1893; Assistant Professor, Transportation and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, 1896; Expert Agent on Transportation, Industrial Commission, May-December, 1899; Member Isthmian Canal Commission since June, 1899; Associate Editor of the *Annals of the American Academy*.

The River and Harbor Bill: (*Annals of American Academy*, 1892.)

Inland Waterways: Their Relation to Transportation: (Supplement of *Annals of American Academy*, Sept., 1893. 164 pp.)

Inland Waterways and the Development of the Northwest: (Review of Reviews, 1893.)

The Relation of Taxation to Monopolies: (*Ib.*, 1894.)

The Industrial Services of the Railways: (*Ib.*, 1895.)

The Nicaragua Canal and the Economic Development of the United States: (*Ib.*)

The Nicaragua Canal and the Commercial Interests of the United States: (*Ib.*, 1898.)

Monopoly and Railway Management: (*The Independent*, 1897.)

The Nicaragua Canal. (Two papers: *Ib.*, 1899.)

Railway Relief Departments: (U. S. Department of Labor, Bulletin No. 8.)

Brotherhood Relief and Insurance of Railway Employees: (*Ib.*, Bulletin No. 17.)

The Early History of the United States Consular Service, 1776-1792: (*Political Science Quarterly*, 1897.)

Government Regulation of Railways: (*Ib.*, 1900.)

Commercial Progress of the Nineteenth Century: (Philadelphia, 1899.)

JOHN HEMSLEY JOHNSON. A. B., 1881; Instructor McDonogh School, 1881-1886; Attorney at Law, Baltimore.

Rudimentary Society among Boys: (Overland Monthly, Oct., 1883; J. H. Univ. Studies, 2d Series, No. 11.)

Old Maryland Manors: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 1st Series, No. 7.)

CHARLES EDGEWORTH JONES. Graduate Student, 1885-1887; Attorney at Law, Augusta, Ga., 1888-.

Col. Charles C. Jones, Jr., Historian, Biographer, and Archaeologist: (New York, J. B. Alden, 1889.)

University of Georgia Commemoration Ode, 1785-1885: (Augusta, 1889.)

Education in Georgia: (U. S. Bureau of Education, Washington, 1889.)

Sketches of Charles Gayarre and Joseph Jones, M. D.: (Atlanta "Dixie," 1889 and 1890.)

Supreme Court of Georgia: (N. Y. Medico-Legal Journal, 1891.)

Political and Judicial Divisions of the Commonwealth of Georgia: (Atlanta, J. P. Harrison, 1892.)

Col. Charles C. Jones. In Memoriam: (Augusta, 1893.)

Address at 17th Annual Reunion of Confederate Survivors' Assoc. of Augusta, Ga., April 26, 1895: (Augusta, 1895.)

Report of 19th Annual Reunion of Confederate Survivors' Assoc. of Ga., Apr. 26, 1897: (Augusta, 1897.)

FREDERICK ROBERTSON JONES. Ph. D., 1896; Instructor, Western Maryland College, 1896-1897; Instructor, Union College, 1897-1899; Assistant Professor, Union College, 1899-.

The Johns Hopkins University: (Western Maryland College Monthly, May, 1894.)

The Study of History: (Western Maryland College Monthly, Dec., 1896.)

History of Taxation in Connecticut, 1636-1776: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 14th Series, No. 8.)

An Oxford Summer Meeting: (Report of the U. S. Commissioner of Education for 1897-98, Vol. I.)

Memories of Oxford: (The Parthenon, Union College, Schenectady, April, 1898.)

The True University Settlement Idea: (Ib., April, 1899.)

The Schenectady Sociological Problem: (The Daily Union, Apr. 26, 27, 28, 29, 1899.)

Maryland Biographical Notes: (Baltimore Sun, Aug. 8, 14, Sept. 2, 1899.)

Minimum College Entrance in History: (The Concoridiensis, Union College, Jan. 24, 1900.)

Concerning Sociology: (Ib., Feb. 21, 1900.)

Unscientific Science: (Ib., Jan. 10, 1901.)

PERCY LEWIS KAYE. Ph. D., 1898; Instructor, Iowa University, 1898-1900; Acting Professor, Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Ia., 1900-1901.

The Colonial Executive prior to the Restoration: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 18th Series, Nos. 5-6.)

DAVID KINLEY. Graduate Student, 1890-1892; Ph. D., University of Wisconsin, 1893; Assistant Professor of Economics, University of Illinois, 1893-1894; Professor and Dean of College of Literature and Arts, University of Illinois, 1894-.

Methods: Subjective and Objective: (Academy, Sept., 1888.)

Political Economy and Social Reform: (The Brotherhood, Boston, Feb., 1891.)

Recent Progress of Profit-sharing Abroad: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, July, 1891.)

Influence on Business of the Independent Treasury: (Annals of the American Academy, Sept., 1892.)

The Direction of Social Reform: (Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, Vol. IX.)

Use of National Banks in Governmental Financial Operations: (The Madison Times, Dec. 1, 1892.)

The Ethical Justification of Labor Legislation: (Bulletin of the Christian Social Union in the U. S. and Canada. Madison, Mich., 1893.)

Evidences of Currency Inflation: (The Nation, April 6, 1893.)

Relation of Church and Social Reform: (Bibliotheca Sacra, July, 1893.)

The History, Organization and Influence of the Independent Treasury of the United States: (Library of Economics and Politics, Vol. I. New York, 1893.)

The Law of Social Progress: (Christian Advocate, Aug. 17, 24, 31, and Sept. 7, 1893.)

University Extension and the Workingman: (University Extension Magazine, 1894.)

Management of Crises: (Proc. Ill. State Bankers' Assoc., June, 1894.)

Credit Instruments in Retail Trade: (Journal of Political Economy, March, 1895.)

Credit Instruments in Business Transactions: (Ib., Mich., 1897.)

Critique of Census Volumes on Mortgages; "The Federal Census": (Pubs. Amer. Econ. Assoc., 1898.)

Trusts. "Progress": (University Extension Society, Chicago. Oct., 1899; also Statistical Report in Chicago Federation Report of Conference on Trusts, 1899.)

Reports published in the Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency for 1894, etc.

GEORGE KRIEHN. Ph. D., Strassburg, 1892; Fellow by Courtesy, J. H. U., 1892-1893; Instructor, 1893-1894; Assistant Professor, Leland Stanford University, 1894-1898.

The English Rising in 1450: (Strassburg, 1892. 8vo.)

English Popular Uprisings in the Middle Ages: (Proceedings of the American Historical Association for 1893. Washington, 1894.)

The German Student: (Daily Palo Alto, April 9, 1896.)

The City Beautiful: (Municipal Affairs, Dec., 1899.)

CHARLES DAY LANIER. A. B., 1888; Assistant Editor, American Monthly Review of Reviews.

Robert Louis Stevenson: (Review of Reviews, Feb., 1895.)

Thomas Hughes and "Tom Brown": (Ib., May, 1896.)

A Sketch of Rudyard Kipling: (Ib., Feb., 1897.)

Working of a Bank: (Scribner's Magazine, May, 1897.)

JOHN HOLLADAY LATANÉ. A. B., 1892; Ph. D., 1895; Lecturer, 1898-1899; Professor, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, 1898-.

The Early Relations between Maryland and Virginia: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 13th Series, Nos. 3-4.)

The Diplomacy of the United States in regard to Cuba: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1897.)

Intervention of the United States in Cuba: (North American Review, Mch., 1898.)

The Diplomatic Relations of the United States and Spanish America: (Johns Hopkins Press. 12 mo. 325 pp. 1900.)

J. W. Foster's A Century of American Diplomacy: (American Historical Review, April, 1901.)

†**PAUL ERASMUS LAUER.** Fellow, 1891; Ph. D., 1892; Asst. Supt. of Schools, Cleveland, 1892-1893. Died February 20, 1893.

The University Extension Movement: (Evangelical Messenger, June 10, 1891.)

Church and State in New England: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 10th Series, Nos. 2-3.)

GUY CARLETON LEE. Fellow, 1897; Ph. D., 1898; Instructor, 1898-.

Negroes under Northern Conditions: (Gunton's Magazine, Jan., 1896.)

War-Time Presidents; Modern Political Campaigns; Fathers of the Republic; The German Empire; Bismarck and the German Empire: (The Home Magazine, 1896.)

The Lawyer's Position in Society: (The Green Bag, June, 1896.)

Articles on Contemporary Politics in the Carlisle (Pa.) Daily Leader, 1896.)

Land in Anglo-Saxon Times; Mandamus: (Albany Law Journal, 1896.)

The English Parliament: (The Legal Adviser, Jan., 1897.)

Bracton: A Study in Historical Jurisprudence: (American Law Review, 1897.)

A Study in English Judicial History: (Legal Adviser, Feb. 24, March 3 and 10, 1897.)

The Development of the West: (Chicago Inter-Ocean, Feb. 22, 1897.)

An American Citizen: (Union League, Chicago. Exercises in commemoration of the birthday of Washington, Feb. 22, 1897.)

Sectionalism: (Chicago Tribune, Feb. 23, 1897.)

Hincmar: (Papers of the American Society of Church History, Vol. VIII.)

The Art of Expression: (J. H. U. News-Letter, May 13, 1897.)

The Barbarian Codes: (Green Bag, Oct., 1897.)

Practical Politics: (Home Magazine, May, 1897.)

The Negro in a Northern Environment: (Baltimore Sun, Nov., 1898.)

Series of Articles on the Race Troubles at Wilmington, N. C.: (Ib., Nov., 1899.)

One Result of the Spanish-American War: (For the Associated Press, Oct., 1898.)

Indian Schools and their Methods: (Chicago, Jan., 1899.)

Tuskegee and its Mission: (Chicago, June, 1899.)

The Principles of Public Speaking: (12mo. New York, Putnam's, 1900.)

Editor, The World's Orators: (10 vols. 8vo. Putnam's, 1898-1900.)

Source-book of English History: (12mo. New York, Henry Holt, 1900.)

Historical Jurisprudence: (12mo. New York, Macmillan, 1900.)

CHARLES HERBERT LEVERMORE. Fellow, 1884; Ph. D., 1885; Instructor, University of California, 1886-1888; Professor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1888-1893; President, Adelphi Academy, 1893-1896; President, Adelphi College, 1896-.

The New Economic Association: (New Haven Morning Journal and Courier, Oct. 23, 1885.)

Witchcraft in Connecticut, 1647-1697: (New Englander, Nov., 1885.)

The Town and City Government of New Haven: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 4th Series, No. 10.)

New Education run mad: (Education, Vol. VI, No. 3, Boston, 1886.)

The Republic of New Haven: A History of Municipal Evolution: (J. H. Univ. Studies, Extra Volume I.)

The Problem of Europe: (The Berkeleian, May, 1887.)

Chapter on "The Town Government and the City Government" in the "History of the City of New Haven," by E. E. Atwater: (New York, Munsell, 1887.)

——— and Davis R. Dewey: Political History since 1815: (Boston, 1889. Revised edition, Boston, 1893.)

Witchcraft in Connecticut (revised article): (New England Magazine, *circa* 1888 or 1889.)

University Foundations: (The Congregationalist, Aug. 29, 1889.)

Isabella as she was: (The Woman's Journal, Oct. 12, 1889.)

Pilgrim and Knickerbocker in the Connecticut Valley: (New England Magazine, Oct., 1889.)

- A Plea for Endowed Newspapers: (Andover Review, Nov., 1889.)
- The Church in Modern Society: (The Religious World, Nov. 14, 1889.)
- Two Centuries and a half in Guilford, Connecticut: (New England Magazine, Dec., 1889.)
- Impressions of a Yankee Visitor in the South: (Ib., Nov., 1890.)
- Henry C. Carey: (Political Science Quarterly, Dec., 1890.)
- Pride in Brother Jonathan: (Boston Herald, June 15, 1891.)
- Methods and Results of Instruction in History: (School and College, April, 1882.)
- The Academy Song-Book, for use in Schools and Colleges: (Boston, Ginn & Co., 1895. pp. xvi, 367.)
- The Whigs of Colonial New York: (American Historical Review, Jan., 1896.)
- The Abridged Academy Song-Book, for use in Schools and Colleges: (Boston, Ginn & Co., 1900. xiv+ 298 pp.)
- Thomas Hutchinson, Tory Governor of Massachusetts: (New England Magazine, Feb., 1900.)
- A Little Stream among the Hills: A poem: (The Alkahest, Atlanta, Ga., May, 1900.)
- Reviews of books in The American Historical Review: J. B. McMaster's History of the United States, Vol. IV.: (Vol. I, 171-174); C. M. Andrews' Historical Development of Modern Europe, Vol. I: (Vol. II, 354-356); J. W. Burgess' The Middle Period: (Ib., 746-748); C. M. Andrews' Historical Development of Modern Europe, Vol. II: (Vol. IV, 357-360); Moritz Busch's Bismarck: (Ib., 531-536); W. R. Thayer's Throne-Makers: (Vol. V, 344-345); J. B. McMaster's History of the U. S., Vol. V: (Vol. VI, 370-374).
- Rise of Metropolitan Journalism, 1800-1840: (American Historical Review, April, 1901.)
- ALVIN FAYETTE LEWIS.** Ph. D., 1899; Professor, University of Arkansas, 1899-.
- History of Higher Education in Kentucky: (Bureau of Education, Circular of Information, No. 25, 1900.)

GEORGE BRIGGS LYNES. Graduate Student, 1894-1896; Literary Editor, Baltimore News, 1896; Instructor, Union College, 1896-1897; Acting Librarian, Union College, 1898; American Staff of "The Times Supplement of the Encyclopædia Britannica," 1899-1900; Literary Editor, London, England, 1900-.

Union College. The Celebration of its First Centennial: (New York Daily Tribune, June 23, 1895.)

The Centenary of Union College: (The Outlook, July 6, 1895.)

Seeley, the Historian: (Baltimore American, June 9, 1895.)

Currency and Banking: (Ib., Dec. 16-17, 1894.)

Hebrew Patriarchal Institutions: (Baltimore Methodist, Feb. 14, 1895.)

Lawrence Memorial Association: (Baltimore News, May 23, 1896.)

Russian Empire: (Ib., May 26, 1896.)

LAUROS G. McCONACHIE. Graduate Student, 1892-1893.

Baltimore, Maryland. Prize Essay: (United States Investor, April 7, 1894.)

Committee Legislation in the United States: (University Association, Chicago, 1897.)

The Nominating Ballot: (The Outlook, Jan. 15, 1898.)

Congressional Committees. A Study of the Origins and Development of our National and Local Legislative Methods: (New York, T. Y. Crowell, 1898.)

The Time Element in Political Campaigns: (American Journal of Sociology, July, 1899.)

National Expansion: (University Association, Chicago, Vol. V, No. 2, Nov., 1899. 60 pp.)

GEORGE WASHINGTON McCREARY. A. B., 1879; Baltimore City Librarian, 1896-1898.

Street Index: (8vo. Baltimore, 1900.)

HENRY READ McILWAINE. Ph. D., 1893; Professor, Hampden-Sidney College, 1893-.

The Struggle of Protestant Dissenters for Religious Toleration in Virginia: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 12th Series, No. 4.)

JOHN HANSON THOMAS McPHERSON. A. B., 1886; Fellow, 1889; Ph. D., 1890; Instructor, University of Michigan, 1890-1891; Professor, University of Georgia, 1891-.

History of Liberia: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 9th Series, No. 10.)

The Civil Government of Georgia: (Phila., Eldridge & Brothers. pp. 160. 1896.)

COLYER MERIWETHER. Ph. D., 1893; Instructor, Washington High School, 1894-; Secretary and Treasurer, Southern History Association, 1896-.

The Phosphate Royalty in South Carolina: (pp. 459-466 in Ely's "Taxation in American States and Cities." New York, Crowell, 1888.)

Historic Homes on James River, Virginia: (Baltimore Sun, 1888.)

History of Higher Education in South Carolina: (Circulars of Information No. 4, Bureau of Education, Washington, 1889.)

Decoration Day in Japan: (The Nation, Jan. 29, 1891.)

A School Ceremony in Japan: (Ib., Dec. 10, 1891.)

The Southern Farm since the Civil War: (The Nation, Oct. 12, 1893.)

Life of Date Masamune: (Transactions of the Asiatic Society of Japan, Nov., 1893.)

Peanut Oil and Meal: (Southern Cultivator and Dixie Farmer, June, 1894.)

Wheat Farming in Maryland: (The Nation, August 16, 1894.)

Japan and her National Leaders: (Review of Reviews, Sept., 1894.)

Social Changes in the Black Belt: (Sewanee Review, April, 1897.)

Washington City Government: (Political Science Quarterly, Sept., 1897.)

Southern Periodicals: (Proc. Third Capon Springs Conference for Education in the South, 1900.)

†**LUCIUS SALISBURY MERRIAM.** Fellow, 1892; Ph. D., 1893; Instructor, Cornell University, 1893. Died November 18, 1893.

Social Legislation: (Economic Review, April, 1891.)

Appointment of a Receiver for the City of Nashville: (American Law Review, May-June, 1891.)

The Theory of Final Utility in its Relation to Money and the Standard of Preferred Payments: (Annals of the American Academy, Jan., 1893.)

Money as a Measure of Value: (Ib., May, 1894.)

An Unfinished Study: (Ib.)

The Pacific Railroad Telegraphs: (Political Science Quarterly, June, 1894.)

History of Higher Education in Tennessee: (U. S. Bureau of Education, Circulars of Information. No. 16. Washington, 1893.)

MICHAEL ANDREW MIKKELSEN. Fellow, 1891; Ph. D., 1892.

The Bishop Hill Colony: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 10th Series, No. 1.)

Electric Street Lighting in Chicago: (Annals of American Academy, Mch., 1892.)

Cultivation of Vacant City Lots by the Unemployed: (The Independent, May 9, 1895.)

Vacant Lot Farming by the New York Poor: (The Independent, Mch. 5, 1896.)

The Cultivation of Vacant Lot Farms: (The Forum, May, 1896.)

Educational Unity: (The Outlook, July 25, 1896.)

David Hume. In Library of the World's Best Literature. Edited by Charles Dudley Warner.

The New School of American History: History as an Educator of Public Opinion: (The Outlook, July 24, 1897.)

A Review of Real Estate on Manhattan Island. Chapter I of History of Real Estate, Building and Architecture in New York City: (Record and Guide, New York, 1898.)

J. W. MILLION. Graduate Student, 1891-1892; Professor of History and Political Economy, Hardin College, Mexico, Mo., 1895-1897; President, 1897-.

Debate on the National Bank Account of 1863: (Journal of Political Economy, Mch., 1894.)

State Aid to Railroads in Missouri: (Ib., Dec., 1894.)

State Aid to Railroads in Missouri: (University of Chicago Press, 1896. 264 pp.)

Character and Status of Girls' Schools in Missouri: (Pub. by Executive Committee of the Mo. State Teachers Assoc. In press.)

KAKICHI MITSUKURI. Fellow, 1880; Ph. D., 1882; Professor University of Tokyo, 1882-.

Early Study of Dutch in Japan: (Trans. Asiatic Society of Japan, Vol. V, Pt. 1, 1877.)

Recent Changes in Japan: (International Review, May, 1881.)

Introductory to Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses: (Reprinted from Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses, Vol. I, Parts I and II, May 25, 1897. 11 pp.)

The Social and Domestic Life of Japan: (Atlantic Monthly, Mch., 1898.)

Zoological Matters in Japan: (Proc. 4th International Zoological Congress, Cambridge, 1898.)

Letter on Japanese Immigration: (Review of Reviews, Feb., 1901.)

CHARLES WHITNEY MIXTER. A. B., 1892; A. M., Harvard, 1893; Ph. D., Harvard, 1897; Assistant, Harvard University, 1896-1898.

Protest against the Evils of the Depreciated Continental Currency, entered on the Essex County "Probate Records" in 1781 by the Probate Judge: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, Jan., 1896.)

The Theory of Savers' Rent and Some of its Applications: (Ib., April, 1899.)

HENRY LUDWELL MOORE. Fellow, 1895; Ph. D., 1896; Instructor, 1896-1897; Professor, Smith College, 1896-.

Von Thünen's Theory of Natural Wages: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, April and July, 1895.)

Pareto's "Cours d'Economie Politique": (Annals of American Academy, May, 1897.)

THOMAS FRANCIS MORAN. Fellow, 1894; Ph. D., 1895; Professor of History and Economics, Purdue University, 1895-.

The Gothenburg Method of Regulating Liquor Traffic: (Charities Review, April, 1894.)

The Rise and Development of the Bicameral System in America: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 13th Series, No. 5.)

How Minnesota Became a State: (Minn. Hist. Soc. Col., 1896.)

The Origins of the U. S. Constitution: (Inland Educator, Terre Haute, Ind., Apr., June and Dec., 1896.)

Two Educational Ideals: (Address, Trans. Ind. Hort. Soc., 1897.)

The Political Economy and Business Management of the Railroad: (Lafayette, 1898.)

Gizot's History of Civilization: (Series of articles in Inland Educator, Terre Haute, Ind., 1896-1897.)

Holidays in Other Times: (The Courier, Lafayette, Dec. 25, 1897.)

The Significance of the American Revolution: (Address before the D. A. R. The Courier, Lafayette, Dec. 9 and 10, 1898.)

The Teaching of History: (School Education, Minneapolis, Minn., May and June, 1899, and Jan. and May, 1900.)

Ethics of Wealth: (American Journal of Sociology, May, 1901.)

CHARLES N. MORRIS. Graduate Student, 1884-1885; A. M., Yale, 1887; B. D., Berkeley Divinity School, 1889; Minister, St. Luke's Church, Brooklyn, 1901-.

Internal Improvements in Ohio, 1825-1850: (Papers of the American Historical Association, Vol. III, 1889.)

DANIEL ESTEN MOTLEY. Ph. D., 1899; State Evangelist of the Christian Church in North Carolina.

How to Reach the Masses: (Christian Tribune, Mch. 4, 1897.)

The Need of Better Education: (Ib., July 7, 1898.)

James Blair, 1656-1743: (J. H. Univ. Circulars, Mch., 1899.)

The Need of Education among the Disciples of North Carolina: (Watch Tower, Washington, N. C., June 8, 1900.)

The Need of Courage in the Ministry: (Ib., Dec. 7, 1900.)

The Liquor Curse: (Ib., May 4, 1900.)

Christmas Time: (Ib., Dec. 21, 1900.)

State Evangelist Notes: (Ib., Feb., 1900-Feb., 1901.)

Some Religious Changes of the Century: (Ib., Jan. 4, 1901.)

CHARLES PATRICK NEILL. Ph. D., 1897; Associate Professor of Economics, Catholic University, Washington, D. C., 1897-.

Daniel Raymond: An Early Chapter in the History of Economic Theory in the United States: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 15th Series, No. 6.)

J. C. CALHOUN NEWTON. Graduate Student, 1884-1886; Some time Dean, Biblical Department of Kwansei Gakuin, Kobe, Japan; Pastor, Methodist Episcopal Church South, Portsmouth, Va.

Greek Philosophy and Christianity: (Methodist Quarterly, 1884. Two articles.)

- The New South: (Booklet, 100 pp. 1887.)
- Proper Use of Our Lord's Miracles, with classified Table according to Westcott: (Pamphlet. 1890.)
- Old Japan: (Methodist Review, Nashville, Jan.-Feb., 1895.)
- Progress in our Theological Seminaries: (Christian Advocate, Feb. 28, 1895.)
- Studies in Amos and Hosea: (Methodist Review, Mch.-Apr., 1897.)
- The Forward Movement in British Methodism: (The Review of Missions, Nashville, Nov., 1898.)
- Mission Education in China: (Pamphlet. 1899.)
- Mission Education in Japan: (Pamphlet. 1899.)
- The Fourth Gospel and its Author: (Methodist Review, June, 1900.)
- Japan: Country, Court, and People: (Nashville, 1900. 12mo. 448 pp.)
- INAZO (OTA) NITOE.** A. B. (*extra ordinem*), 1890; Ph. D., Halle, 1890; Professor of Economics, Imperial College, Sapporo, Japan; Chief of the Bureau of Industries in the Formosan Government.
- Japans Aussenhandel: (Export, Organ des Centralvereins für Handelsgeographie, No. 42-43. Berlin, 1888.)
- Über den Japanischen Grundbesitz, dessen Verteilung und landwirtschaftliche Verwertung: (Halle, 1890.)
- La Propriété Foncière au Japon: (Revue d'Économie Politique, Mai-Juin, 1891.)
- Bauernbefreiung in Japan: (Handwoerterbuch der Staatswissenschaften. Bd. I. Jena.)
- The Intercourse between the United States and Japan: (J. H. Univ. Studies, Extra Volume VIII, 1891.)
- The Imperial Agricultural College of Sapporo, Japan: (Published by the College, 1893. 42 pp.)
- Bushido, the Soul of Japan. An Exposition of Japanese Thought: (Philadelphia, The Leeds & Biddle Co., 1900. 16mo.)

Religious Impressions of America: (Friends' Review, Nov. 18, 1886.)

Life of William Penn (in Japanese, Tokyo, 1893.)

Biographical Sketch of K. Fujita (Tokyo, 1894.)

Premises of Agricultural Polity (in Japanese, Tokyo, 1898.)

Morals and the Manners of the Japanese: (Scientific American Supplement, Oct. 27, 1900.)

Bushido, Die Seele Japans (Deutsche Uebersetzung von Ella Kaufmann, Tokyo, 1901.)

JOHN WILLIAM PERRIN. Graduate Student, 1890-1892; Professor, History and Political Economy, Wisconsin State Normal School, 1893-1894; Ph. D., University of Chicago, 1895; Professor, Allegheny College, 1895-1898; Professor, Adelbert College, 1898-.

Syllabus of a course of six lectures on France in the Nineteenth Century: (Philadelphia, 1896.)

History of Compulsory Education in New England: (Meadville, 1896.)

Meaning and Value of History: (The Campus, Meadville, Jan. 22, 1898.)

German Social Democracy: (The Chautauquan, Feb., 1898.)

Philip Melancthon and his Services to the Reformation: (Address at Allegheny College on "Melancthon Day," Feb. 16, 1897. 15 pp.)

Economic Politics in the United States: (Chautauquan, May, 1898.)

Gouverneur Morris and the Constitution: (Cleveland Plain Dealer, Dec. 1, 1899.)

GEORGE PETRIE. Ph. D., 1891; Professor of History, Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Church and State in Early Maryland: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 10th Series, No. 4, 1892.)

Can the Teaching of American History be made interesting? (Sewanee Review, May, 1896.)

LYMAN PIERSON POWELL. A. B., 1890; Clergyman,
Lansdowne, Pa.

The American Economic Association: (The Chautauquan, Aug., 1892.)

University Extension: (Christian Union, May 20, 1893.)

Renaissance of the Historical Pilgrimage: (Review of Reviews, Oct., 1893.)

History of Education in Delaware: (Washington, U. S. Bureau of Education, Circulars of Information, No. 15, 1893.)

University Extension: (The Congregationalist, Oct. 26, 1893.)

The Historical Pilgrimage of 1894: (The Spirit of '76, Sept., 1894; Harper's Weekly, Aug. 4, 1894.)

Editor, Historic Towns of New England: (New York, Putnam's, 1898.)

Editor, Historic Towns of the Middle States: (Ib., 1899.)

Editor, Historic Towns of the Southern States: (Ib., 1900.)

The English, Dutch, and Spanish Explorers: (The Home Study Circle, 1900.)

Washington and Lincoln: (Review of Reviews, Feb., 1901.)

Studies from Life: (The Sunday School Times, 1894-1901.)

BURR JAMES RAMAGE. Ph. D., 1886; Professor and Dean,
Law School, University of the South; Associate Editor,
Sewanee Review.

Local Government and Free Schools in South Carolina: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 1st Series, No. 12.)

Fairs and Markets: (Overland Monthly, 1884.)

The Reproduction of Mediævalism in South Carolina under the Slave Code: (Annals of American Academy, April 7, 1890.)

The Beginnings of Tennessee History: (Old Oak Club, Nashville, Nov., 1892.)

What is the Destiny of the American Republics? (Magazine of the University of the South, May, 1893.)

- Some Features of American Slavery: (Sewanee Review, Aug., 1893.)
- Flora Macdonald; Sam Houston and Texan Independence; Dr. Ely on Social Reform: (Ib., 1894.)
- How to accomplish Tax Reform: (The Taxpayer, Chattanooga, Nov., 1894.)
- Schools of Finance and Economy: (Proc. of Tennessee Bankers' Assoc., 1894.)
- The Railroad Question: (Sewanee Review, Feb., 1895.)
- Southern Homicide and Public Opinion: (The Nation, April 29, 1895.)
- General Thomas Pinckney, a Carolinian: (Sewanee Review, Oct., 1894.)
- Ingle's Southern Side-Lights: (Sewanee Review, Oct., 1895.)
- Sunday Legislation: (Ib., Nov., 1895.)
- The Dissolution of the Solid South; Homicide in the Southern States; Modern Taxation: (Ib., 1896.)
- Mayes' Life of Lamar: (Political Science Quarterly, Sept., 1896.)
- The New South: (The Nation, Dec. 17, 1896.)
- Battle of Crown Point (with MS. from British Museum): (Ib., Aug. 13, 1896.)
- Tennessee's Place in History: (Sewanee Review, April, 1897.)
- Tennessee History: (Nashville American, May, 1897.)
- Taylor's Ancient Ideals: (Sewanee Review, May, 1897.)
- Bodley's France: (Sewanee Review, Oct., 1898.)
- Music's Hawaii: (New York Churchman, July, 1898.)
- In re* Imperialism (Y, Y, Z): (Sewanee Review, Oct., 1898.)
- Prince Bismarck and German Unity: (Ib., Oct., 1899.)
- The Hegemony of Russia: (Ib., July, 1899.)
- International Aspects of the Missionary Movement: (The Churchman, N. Y., Sept., 1899.)
- Awakened China: (Sewanee Review, Jan., 1899.)
- The Partition of Africa: (Ib., April, 1899.)

- The Situation in China: (Ib., Oct., 1900.)
- Remedies for Lynch Law: (Ib., Jan., 1900.)
- The Elective System in School and College: (Prepared for Assoc. of Southern Schools and Colleges, 1900.)
- The Chattanooga Industrial Convention: (The Nation, June 14, 1900.)
- Southern Poor Relief: (Ib., April 26, 1900.)
- Keifer's History of American Slavery: (Sewanee Review, July, 1900.)
- The Canadian Mounted Police: (Ib., July, 1900.)
- The Growth and Moral Attitude of Corporations: (American Law Register, April, 1901.)
- John Marshall, Southern Federalist: (Sewanee Review, April, 1901.)
- Powell's Historic Towns of the Southern States: (American Historical Review, Aug., 1901.)

DANIEL RICHARD RANDALL. Fellow, 1886; Ph. D., 1887;
Attorney at Law, Annapolis, Md.

- A Puritan Colony in Maryland: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 4th Ser., No. 6.)
- English Charity Organization: In "Notes on Literature of English Charities, by H. B. Adams: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 5th Series, No. 8.)
- Handbook of Annapolis: (Annapolis, 1888.)
- History of Coöperation in Maryland and the South: In History of Coöperation in the United States: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 6th Series.)
- Anniversary Volume of St. John's College: (Baltimore, 1890.)

JESSE SIDDALL REEVES. Ph. D., 1894; Attorney at Law,
Richmond, Ind.

- Relations with the Congo State and various Chapters on "Relations with European Powers": (In "The U. S. and Foreign Powers," by W. E. Curtis. Chautauqua Century Press, 1892.)

The International Beginnings of the Congo Free State: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 12th Series, Nos. 11-13.)

John Westlake's International Law: (Annals of American Academy, July, 1895.)

MILTON REIZENSTEIN. A. B., 1894; Ph. D., 1897; Assistant Agent, Baron Hirsch Foundation, New York, 1897-1901; Superintendent, Industrial Removal Office, 1901-.

The Walters' Art Gallery: (New England Magazine, July, 1895.)

The Economic History of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 1827-1853: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 15th Series, Nos. 7-8.)

The Maccabeans: (Charities Record, Feb., 1897.)

Pictures of the Ghetto: (New York Times, Nov. 14, 1897.)

FRANKLIN LAFAYETTE RILEY. Fellow, 1895; Ph. D., 1896; President, Hillman College, 1896-1897; Professor, University of Mississippi, 1897-; Secretary of the Mississippi Historical Society, 1898-.

Study of Church History at the Johns Hopkins University: (Baptist Record, April 9, 1892.)

County Institutes: (Proc. Miss State Teachers Assoc., Dec., 1892.)

Grading of County Schools: (Lawrence County Press, Dec., 1893.)

Some Educational Tendencies of the Present Day: (Ib., May 31, 1894.)

The Talmud: (Baptist Record, Dec., 1894, and Jan., 1895.)

Colonial Origins of New England Senates: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 14th Series, No. 3.)

Study of History in Southern Colleges: (Mississippi Teacher, July, 1897.)

Spanish Policy in Mississippi after the Treaty of San Lorenzo: (Pubs. Miss. Hist. Soc., 1898; Annual Report of the American Historical Assoc. for 1897.)

- Suggestions to Local Historians: (Pubs. Miss. Hist. Soc., 1898.)
- State Historical Societies: Their Financial Support and Sphere of Activity: (Mississippi Teacher, Feb., 1898.)
- Sir William Dunbar, the Pioneer Scientist of Mississippi: (Pubs. Miss. Hist. Soc., 1899.)
- School History of Mississippi: (Richmond, B. F. Johnson Pub. Co., 1900. 12mo.)
- Location of the Boundaries of Mississippi: (Pubs. Miss. Hist. Soc., Vol. III, 1900.)
- Transition from Spanish to American Control in Mississippi: (Ib., Vol. III.)
- Descriptive and Historical Sketch of Mississippi, in "Art Work of Mississippi": (Chicago, Gravure Illustration Co., 1901.)

VICTOR ROSEWATER. Special Student, 1888-1890; Ph. D., Columbia, 1893; Managing Editor, Omaha Bee.

- A Column to Columbus: (Frank Leslie's Weekly, Dec. 20, 1890.)
- An Economic View of Electric Lighting: (The Independent, Mch. 20, 1890.)
- Public Control of Electric Lighting: (Ib., May 5, 1890; reprinted Mch. 5, 1891.)
- Farm Mortgages and Silver Legislation: (Columbia Law Times, Jan., 1892.)
- What is the Cost of Living? (Charities Review, April, 1892.)
- Peffer's The Farmers' Side: (Political Science Quarterly, Sept., 1892.)
- Municipal Control of Electric Lighting: (The Independent, Nov. 3, 10, 1892.)
- British Electric Lighting Legislation: (Columbia Law Times, Feb., 1893.)
- Cost Statistics of Public Lighting: (Pubs. American Statistical Assoc., March, 1893.)
- The Constitutional Development of Nebraska: (Papers of the Nebraska State Historical Society, 1893.)

Special Assessments: A Study in Municipal Finance: (Columbia College Studies, Vol. II, No. 3, 1893. 2d edition, 1899.)

Laissez-faire. From the American standpoint: (In Palgrave's Dictionary of Political Economy.)

Municipal Government in Nebraska: (Papers Neb. State Hist. Soc., 1894.)

Omaha: (Article in Supplement to Encyclopædia Britannica.)

Contributions to notes on Municipal Government: (Annals of the American Academy.)

EDWARD ALSWORTH ROSS. Ph. D., 1891; Professor, Indiana University, 1891-1892; Associate Professor, Cornell University, 1892-1893; Professor, Stanford University, 1893-1900; Professor, University of Nebraska, 1901-.

Turning toward Nirvana: (The Arena, Nov., 1891.)

The Reform Spirit: (The Cornell Era, Vol. XXV, No. 4, Oct. 22, 1892.)

Sinking Funds: (Pubs. American Economic Assoc., July and Sept., 1892.)

The Standard of Deferred Payments: (Annals of American Academy, Nov., 1892.)

A New Canon of Taxation: (Political Science Quarterly, Dec., 1892.)

Seligman's Shifting and Incidents of Taxation: (Annals of American Academy, Jan., 1893.)

Tendencies of Natural Values: (Yale Review, Aug., 1893.)

The Total Utility Standard of Deferred Payments: (Annals Am. Acad., Nov., 1893.)

The Unseen Foundations of Society: (Political Science Quarterly, Dec., 1893.)

The Extension of Economic Teaching: (University Extension, Nov., 1894.)

The Location of Industries: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, April, 1896.)

Uncertainty as a Factor in Production: (Annals Am. Acad., Sept., 1896.)

Honest Dollars: (Chicago, Kerr, 1896.)

The Roots of Discontent: (The Independent, Jan. 27-Feb. 4, 1897.)

The Mob Mind: (Appleton's Popular Science Monthly, July, 1897.)

The Educational Function of the Church: (The Outlook, Aug. 28, 1897.)

The Sociological Frontier of Economics: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, July, 1899.)

England as an Ally: (The Arena, July, 1900.)

Social Control: (American Journal of Sociology, 1896-1898; 1900-1901. 20 articles.)

FRANK ROY RUTTER. A. B., 1894; Fellow, 1896; Ph. D., 1897; Assistant, Department of Agriculture, Washington, 1899-.

South American Trade of Baltimore: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 15th Series, No. 9.)

Some Effects of Recent Tariff Legislation on the Importation and the Domestic Production of Sugar: (Proc. American Assoc. for Advancement of Science, Vol. XLVII, p. 564.)

Some Geographical Aspects of our Foreign Trade: (Ib., Vol. XLIX, p. 365.)

SHOSUKE SATO. Ph. D., 1886; Acting Director and Professor of Agricultural Economics, Imperial College of Agriculture, Sapporo, Japan.

New Japan: (Overland Monthly, Feb., 1884.)

Reports to the Japanese Government during the year 1884: (1) Cotton Manufacturing Industry in the United States; (2) Artificial Fecundation of Oysters; (3) World's Industrial Cotton Centennial Exhibition at New Orleans; (4) Industrial Estab-

lishments in Maryland and elsewhere; (5) Baltimore as a Commercial City; (6) The Growth of Silk and Cotton Manufactures in the State of Connecticut; (7) Concerning the New England Agrarian Community and certain Phases of Local Self-Government; (8) American Farming as Extensive and Japanese Farming as Intensive.

History of the Land Question in the United States: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 4th Series, Nos. 7-9.)

Political Parties in America: (In Japanese, Sept., 1886.)

The Japanese Farming Class: (Overland Monthly, Feb., 1887.)

Large Farming: (In Japanese. Nov., 1888.)

National History and Agrarian Institutions: (In Japanese. Jan.-Feb., 1889.)

Charity: (In Japanese. Aug., 1889.)

A brief outline of the History of Political Economy: (In Japanese. Nov., 1889.)

Colonization: (In Japanese. May, 1889.)

Foreign Emigration and Hokkaido Immigration: (In Japanese. July, 1889.)

Hokkaido Colonization and Improvement of Japanese Agriculture: (In Japanese. Aug., 1889.)

Tenant System and Hokkaido Colonization: (In Japanese, Aug., 1889.)

A Word for Capitalists: (In Japanese. Sept., 1889.)

On the Organization of Japanese and Peruvian Mining Company: (In Japanese. Nov., 1889.)

Progress of Hokkaido Agriculture: (In Japanese. Jan., 1890.)

On the Status of Woman: (In Japanese. Jan., 1890.)

The State and Self-Government: (In Japanese. March, 1890.)

Future of National Education: (In Japanese. May, 1890.)

Problems of Industrial Society and Christianity: (In Japanese. June, 1890.)

On Tenant Farming: (In Japanese. May-Aug., 1891.)

Japanese Translation of R. T. Ely's "Introduction to the Study of Political Economy." 1891.

Evolution of Agriculture: (In Japanese. Sept.-Oct., 1891.)

WALTER BELL SCAIFE. Special Student, 1882-1885;
A. B., *extra ordinem*, 1887; Ph. D. (Vienna), 1887;
Reader, J. H. U., 1889-1890.

Free Public Lecture Courses of Geneva: (Public Opinion.)

Moslem Influence on the Renaissance: (Overland Monthly, Apr., 1883.)

The Pennsylvania and Maryland Boundary Dispute: (Pennsylvania Mag. of History and Biography, Oct., 1885.)

Law and History: (Notes Supplementary to the J. H. Univ. Studies, No. 8.)

Review of Handbuch der Verfassung und Verwaltung in Preussen und dem deutschen Reiche, von Graf Hue de Grais: (The Nation, July, 1886.)

The Austrian Lottery: (Ib., 1887.)

The Origin of the Metric System: (Scientific American, Nov. 19, 1889.)

Geographical Latitude: (In Smithsonian Report for 1889.)

Brazil: (Modern Language Notes, April, 1890.)

Development of International Law as to newly discovered Territory: (Report of American Historical Association for 1890.)

University Extension: (Pittsburgh Dispatch, Nov.-Dec., 1891.)

School Life in Germany and Austria: (Alumni Annual, Pittsburgh Central High School, 1891.)

Study of Historical Geography: (University Extension, Nov., 1891.)

Commerce and Industry of Florence during the Renaissance: (Report of American Historical Association for 1891.)

Brunialti's La Legge e la Libertà nello Stato moderno: (Annals of American Academy, Jan., 1892.)

University Extension: Its Scope, Aim and Practical Application: (Journal of the Knights of Labor, Phila., Jan. 14, 1892.)

Vienna: (In new edition of Johnson's Encyclopædia.)

Florentine Life during the Renaissance: (J. H. Univ. Studies, Extra Volume XIV.)

———, H. B. Adams, J. M. Vincent, *et al.* Seminary Notes on Recent Historical Literature: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 8th Series, Nos. 11-12.)

Some European Modifications of the Jury System: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1894.)

Popular Civic Education in France: (Public Opinion, May 9, 1895.)

What is the Monroe Doctrine? (Pittsburg Dispatch, Dec. 13, 1895.)

The Public Schools of Geneva: (Educational Review, Dec., 1895.)

LAURENCE FREDERICK SCHMECKEBIER. A. B., 1896; Fellow, 1898; Ph. D., 1899; Proof Reader, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, 1899-.

How Maine became a State: (Collections and Proceedings Maine Historical Society, April, 1898, Vol. IX.)

History of the Know-Nothing Party in Maryland: (J. H. Univ. Circulars, Dec., 1898; J. H. Univ. Studies, 17th Series, Nos. 4-5.)

Public Services of David A. Wells: (J. H. Univ. Circulars, Jan., 1899.)

Taxation in Georgia: (In Studies in State Taxation: J. H. Univ. Studies, 18th Series, No. 5.)

JAMES SCHOULER. Professor, Boston University Law School, 1894-; Lecturer, Johns Hopkins University, 1891-; President, American Historical Association, 1896-1897.

History of the United States under the Constitution, 1783-1865: (Washington and New York. 6 vols.)

- The Spirit of Research: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1889.)
- Historical Industries: (Annual Report American Historical Association for 1893; Yale Review, May, 1894.)
- Thomas Jefferson: (New York, 1893. 12mo.)
- Historical Testimony: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1895.)
- Dangers in our Presidential Election System: (The Forum, Jan., 1895.)
- President Polk's Diary: (Atlantic Monthly, Aug., 1895.)
- President Polk's Administration: (Ib., Sept., 1895.)
- Historical Briefs: (New York, Dodd, Mead & Co., 1896. 8vo.)
- Constitutional Studies, State and Federal: (Ib., 1897. 12mo.)
- Inaugural Address as President of the American Historical Association: "A New Federal Convention": (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1897.)
- AUSTIN SCOTT.** Associate, 1876-1882; Professor, Rutgers College, 1883-1890; President, Rutgers College, 1890-; LL. D., Princeton, 1891.
- The Early Cities of New Jersey: (Proc. N. J. Historical Society, 2d Series, Vol. IX.)
- The Influence of the Proprietors in founding the State of New Jersey: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 3d Series, No. 8.)
- The Share of New Jersey in founding the American Constitution: (New Brunswick Historical Club Pubs., 1887.)
- The Career of a Higher School of Learning: (Inaugural address as President of Rutgers College, 1891.)
- A Highway of a Nation: (Address at the N. J. Historical Society's Semi-centennial, 1895.)
- Washington's Unwon Battle: (Address before the Washington Association of N. J., Feb. 22, 1898.)
- Holmes vs. Walton, the New Jersey Precedent: (American Historical Review, Vol. IV, No. 3, Apr., 1899.)

WILLIAM AMASA SCOTT. Ph. D., 1892; Professor, University of Wisconsin, 1892-.

Personal Notes: (Annals of American Academy, May, 1892.)

The Repudiation of State Debts: (New York, Crowell, 1893.)

The Outlook in Wisconsin: (University Extension, Dec., 1893.)

Distribution of Wealth in the United States: (The Chautauquan, June, 1894.)

The Social Aspects of Pauperism and Crime: (Proc. of Wis. State Conf. of Char. and Cor., 1894.)

The State and Higher Education: (Bulletin No. 7, Univ. of South Dakota.)

Hobhouse's "The Labor Movement": (Annals of American Academy, Mch., 1894.)

Felix' "Kritik der Socialism": (Ib., Mch., 1894.)

Wicksell's "Finanztheoretische Untersuchungen": (Ib., Jan., 1897.)

The Quantity Theory: (Ib., Mch., 1897.)

Ansiaux's "Heures de Travail et Salaires": (Ib., May, 1897.)

Coutts' "Agricultural Depression in the United States": (Ib., Jan., 1898.)

Henry George and his Economic System: (The New World, Mch., 1898.)

Hechts' Colbert's politische und volkswirtschaftliche Grundanschauungen: (Journal of Political Economy, June, 1898.)

Noyes' "Thirty Years of American Finance": (Political Science Quarterly, Sept., 1898.)

The Technical Education of Business Men: (R. R. Gazette, Oct. 5, 1900.)

Willgren's "Das Staatsbudget, dessen Aufbau und Verhältniss zur Staatsrechnung": (Journal of Political Economy, Dec., 1900.)

Smart's "Taxation of Land Values and the Single Tax": (Journal of Political Economy, Dec., 1900.)

Klemme's "Die Volkswirtschaftlichen Anschauungen David Hume's": (Journal Political Economy, Feb., 1901.)

Commercial Education: (The Manufacturer, Feb. 15, 1901.)

HENRY R. SEAGER. Graduate Student, 1890-1891; Ph. D., University of Pennsylvania; Assistant Professor, University of Pennsylvania.

German Universities and German Student Life: (The Inlander, June, 1892.)

Economics at Berlin and Vienna: (Journal of Political Economy, Mch., 1893.)

Pennsylvania Tax Conference: (Annals of American Academy, Mch., 1894.)

Seventh Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association: (Ib., Mch., 1895.)

Mallock's Labor and the Popular Welfare, and Dyer's The Evolution of Industry: (The Citizen, June, 1895.)

Cunningham's Outlines of English Industrial History: (Annals Amer. Acad., Jan., 1896.)

Bruce's Economic History of Virginia in the 17th Century: (Ib., 1896.)

Smart's Studies in Economics: (The Citizen, Aug., 1896.)

Stray Impressions of Oxford: (The Pennsylvanian, Feb., 1897.)

Higgs' The Physiocrats: (Annals Amer. Acad., July, 1897.)

Gibbins' Industry in England: (Ib., Sept., 1897.)

Bullock's Introduction to the Study of Economics: (Ib., Nov., 1897.)

The Consumers' League: (Bulletin of American Academy, Apr., 1898.)

George's Political Economy: (Political Science Quarterly, Dec., 1898.)

Devine's Economics: (Annals Amer. Acad., Mch., 1899.)

Hull's The Economic Writings of Sir William Petty: (Ib., May, 1900.)

Clark's *The Distribution of Wealth: A Theory of Wages, Interest and Profits:* (Ib., Sept., 1900.)

Smart's *The Distribution of Income:* (Ib., July, 1900.)

ALBERT SHAW. Ph D., 1884; Journalist, 1880-1888; Reader, 1888-1890; Lecturer, 1891-1892; Editor, *American Monthly Review of Reviews*, 1891-.

Local Government in Illinois: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 1st Series, No. 3, 1883.)

The Growth of Internationalism: (*International Review*, Apr., 1883.)

Icaria: A Chapter in the History of Communism: (New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1884. pp. 219.) German translation: (Stuttgart, Robert Lutz, 1886.)

Municipal Government in England: (Notes Supplementary to J. H. Univ. Studies, No. 1.)

Coöperation in a Western City: (Pubs. American Economic Assoc., 1886.)

The American State and the American Man: (*Contemporary Review*, May, 1887.)

Flour-Making in the United States: (*Chatauquan*, Oct., 1887.)

The Scandinavians in the United States: (Ib., Dec., 1887.)

Coöperation in the Northwest: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 6th Series, Nos. 4-6.)

The National Revenues: (Chicago, A. C. McClurg & Co., 1888. 8vo. 245 pp.)

The American Tariff: (*Contemporary Review*, Nov., 1888.)

Municipal Government in England: (*Pall Mall Gazette*, Nov. 24 and 27, 1888.)

European Town Life: (*Chatauquan*, June, 1889.)

The French Constitution: (Ib., Nov., 1889.)

The American State Legislatures: (*Contemporary Review*, 1889.)

Municipal Socialism in Scotland: (*Juridical Review*, 1889.)

Municipal Government in Great Britain: (*Political Science Quarterly*, 1889.)

- Glasgow: A Municipal Study: (Ib., Mch., 1890.)
- Rising Bulgaria: (Chautauquan, Apr., 1890.)
- Belgium and the Belgians: (Atlantic Monthly, Apr., 1890.)
- The Servian Kingdom: (Chautauquan, May, 1890.)
- The Greeks of To-day: (Ib., June, 1890.)
- London Polytechnics and People's Palaces: (Century Magazine, June, 1890.)
- How London is Governed: (Century Magazine, Nov., 1890.)
- Budapest: The Minneapolis of Europe: (The Holiday Northwestern Miller (Minneapolis), Christmas, 1890.)
- Constantinople and the Waning Turks: (Chautauquan, May, 1891.)
- Hungary's Progress and Position: (Ib., June, 1891.)
- Paris: The Typical Modern City: (Century Magazine, July, 1891.)
- Parochial vs. Public Schools: (Christian Union, Sept. 12, 1891.)
- A Model Working Girls' Club: (Scribner's Magazine, Feb., 1892.)
- The "Polytechnic" and its Chicago Excursion: (Review of Reviews, Feb., 1892.)
- A Year of General Booth's Work: (The Forum, Feb., 1892.)
- Budapest, the Rise of a New Capital: (Century Magazine, June, 1892.)
- An American View of Home Rule and Federation: (Contemporary Review, Sept., 1892.)
- The Great Northwest. Chapter in "The Memorial Story of America," edited by Hamilton W. Mabie and Marshall H. Bright: (Philadelphia: John C. Winston & Co., 1892.)
- Hamburg's New Sanitary Impulse: (Atlantic Monthly, June, 1894.)
- The Government of German Cities: (Century Magazine, June, 1894.)
- What German Cities Do for Their Citizens: (Century Magazine, July, 1894.)
- Municipal Government in Great Britain: (New York, The Century Co. 8vo. 1895.)

- Municipal Government in Continental Europe: (New York. Svo. 1895.)
- The Higher Life of New York City: (Outlook (New York), Jan. 25, 1896.)
- Empire-Building in South Africa: (Cosmopolitan, Mch., 1896.)
- Notes on City Government in St. Louis: (Century Magazine, June, 1896.)
- The United States: (Chapter IV in "Politics in 1896," edited by Frederick Whelen. London. 12mo. 1897.)
- The Essential Structure of the Greater New York Charter: (The Independent, Mch. 11, 1897.)
- "The History of the Last Quarter-Century in the United States" (a review): (American Historical Review, Apr., 1897.)
- Advantages of Municipal Ownership: (Independent, May 6, 1897.)
- Introduction to "The Evolution of France Under the Third Republic": (New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., 1897.)
- The Municipal Problem and Greater New York: (Atlantic Monthly, June, 1897.)
- "The Story of Gladstone's Life" (a review): Book Reviews, Dec., 1897.)
- Is England's Trade at Last Passing from Her? (New York Herald, Dec. 26, 1897.)
- The City in the United States. The Proper Scope of its Activities: (Indianapolis Conference for Good City Government, 1898. Also in "A Municipal Program," New York, Macmillan, 1900.)
- Coöperation and the Individual Man: (Savings and Loan Review (New York), Sept., 1898.)
- The Trans-Mississippians and Their Fair at Omaha: (Century Magazine, Oct., 1898.)
- De Tocqueville: The New Edition of His "Democracy in America": (New York Times, Saturday Review, Dec., 1898.)
- Businesslike Information About Cuba. (A review of "Commercial Cuba"): (Book Buyer, Jan., 1899.)

Governments of the World of To-day: (I., Introduction. Chicago Record, Feb. 1, 1899. Reprinted in "Governments of the World of To-day" (Home Study Circle Library). New York: The Doubleday & McClure Co., 1900.)

Introduction to "Historic Towns of the Middle States": (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1899.)

The University's Real Assets. Introductory chapter in "The Hullabaloo: 1900": (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University, 1900.)

Education in America. (Review of "Monographs on Education in the United States"): (The Outlook (New York), Aug. 4, 1900.)

The Campaign Issues: From a Republican Standpoint: (Ib., Oct. 13 and 20, 1900.)

The American Presidential Election: (Contemporary Review, Nov., 1900.)

ARTICLES IN THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS:

Profit-Sharing in the Pillsbury Mills. Sept., 1891.

Some Statistical Undertakings at Washington. Dec., 1891.

The "Polytechnic" and Its Chicago Excursion. Feb., 1892.

Municipal Problems of New York and London. Apr., 1892.

A Greek Play on the Prairies. Sept., 1892.

Physical Culture at Wellesley. Dec., 1892.

American Millionaires and Their Public Gifts. Feb., 1893.

Our Fifteen New Forest Reservations. July, 1893.

Leland Stanford: Some Notes on the Career of a Successful Man. Aug., 1893.

Relief for the Unemployed in American Cities. Jan., 1894.

Relief Measures in American Cities. Feb., 1894.

National Budgets—American and European. Feb., 1894.

Negro Progress on the Tuskegee Plan. Apr., 1894.

Some Notes on Bermuda and Its Affairs. May, 1894.

The Nation's New Library at Washington. June, 1894.

The Rescue of Virginia's Historic Shrines. June, 1894.

William V. Allen: Populist. July, 1894.

Toronto as a Municipal Object Lesson. Aug., 1894.

The New Hawaiian Constitution. Sept., 1894.

The Reestablishment of Olympic Games. Dec., 1894.

- Mr. Bryce's New Chapters on Current American Questions. Jan., 1895.
- The Electric Street Railways of Budapest. Mch., 1895.
- John Clark Ridpath: A Typical Man of the Ohio Valley and the Old Northwest. Mch., 1895.
- Our "Civic Renaissance." Apr., 1895.
- College Oratory in the West. June, 1895.
- Recent Progress of Italian Cities. Nov., 1895.
- South Carolina's New Constitution. Jan., 1896.
- Murat Halstead, Journalist. Apr., 1896.
- Vacation Camps and Boys' Republics. May, 1896.
- John Brown in the Adirondacks. Sept., 1896.
- A Plea for the Protection of Useful Men. Feb., 1897.
- The New Administration at Washington. Apr., 1897.
- Local History and the "Civic Renaissance" in New York. Oct., 1897.
- Some American Novels and Novelists. Dec., 1897.
- The Hispano-American Crisis in Caricature. Apr., 1898.
- Baron Pierre de Coubertin. Apr., 1898.
- Bismarck Behind the Scenes, as Shown in Dr. Moritz Busch's "Secret Pages." Oct., 1898.
- The Army and Navy "Y. M. C. A." Nov., 1898.
- Col. George E. Waring, Jr. Dec., 1898.
- President Faure: A Sketch. Mch., 1899.
- Our Delegation to the Hague. May, 1899.
- The New San Francisco Charter. May, 1899.
- The School City—A Method of Pupil Self-Government. Dec., 1899.
- A Professor's Freedom of Speech. Dec., 1899.
- The Educational Opportunity at Berea. Mch., 1900.
- "Learning by Doing" at Hampton. Apr., 1900.
- Paris and the Exposition of 1900. June, 1900.
- A Hundred Years of the District of Columbia. Dec., 1900.
- The Career of Henry Villard. Jan., 1901.
- The Electors and the Coming Election. Jan., 1901.
- Abraham Lincoln in Contemporary Caricature. Feb., 1901.
- Japanese Immigration. Feb., 1901.
- Frederic Harrison in America. May, 1901.
- Preserving the Hudson Palisades. July, 1901.

WILLIAM B. SHAW. Graduate Student, 1888-1890; Sub-Librarian (legislation), New York State Library, 1891-1893; on Staff of American Monthly Review of Reviews, 1894-.

Social and Economic Legislation of the States in 1890: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, April, 1891.)

American Ballot Reform: (Review of Reviews, July, 1891.)

Recent School Legislation of the United States: (Educational Review, July, 1891.)

(Compiler) Comparative Summary and Index of State Legislation, 1890-1892: (Legislative Bulletins I-III of the New York State Library, Albany, 1891-1893.)

Social and Economic Legislation of the States in 1891: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, Jan., 1892.)

Compulsory Education in the United States: (Educational Review, May, June and Sept., 1892.)

Recent Legislation affecting Dependent, Defective, and Delinquent Classes: (Charities Review, Dec., 1892.)

A Forgotten Socialism (Fourierism): (New England Magazine, Aug., 1893.)

The Legislatures and the People: (The Outlook, Oct. 27, 1894.)

Social and Economic Legislation of the States in 1893 and in 1894: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, 1894, 1895.)

The Carnegie Libraries: Notes on a Popular Educational Movement in "the Greater Pittsburgh": (Review of Reviews, Oct., 1895.)

Social and Economic Legislation of the States in 1895 and in 1896: (Ib., Jan., 1896, and Jan., 1897.)

The Traveling Library in America: (Review of Reviews, Feb., 1898.)

†**SIDNEY SHERWOOD.** Ph. D., 1891; Instructor, University of Pennsylvania, 1891-1892; Associate, Johns Hopkins University, 1892-1895; Associate Professor, 1895-1901. Died August 5, 1901.

The Relation of University Extension to the University of the State of New York: (N. Y. Mail and Express, June 20, 1891.)

Syllabus of a Course of Twelve Lectures on the History and Theory of Money: (University Extension Lectures, Philadelphia, No. 34, 1892.)

The Rates Question in Recent Railroad Literature: (Annals of American Academy, July, 1892.)

Bastable's Public Finance: (Ib., Sept., 1892.)

Ross' Sinking Funds: (Ib., Nov., 1892.)

University of the State of New York: Origin, History and Present Organization: (Regents' Bulletin, No. 11, Jan., 1893.)

Rogers' Industrial and Commercial History of England: (Annals of American Academy, Sept., 1893.)

The American Bankers' Association: Its Origin, its Work, and its Prospects: (Proc. of 19th Annual Convention of the American Bankers' Assoc., New York, 1893.)

The History and Theory of Money: (Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott & Co., 1893. Svo.)

The Nature of The Mechanism of Credit: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, Jan., 1894.)

University Extension as a Method of Research: (University Extension, May, 1894.)

Shirres' Analysis of the Ideas of Economics: (Annals of American Academy, July, 1894.)

Money in Legislation: (The Chautauquan, Jan., 1896.)

An Alliance with England, the Basis of a Rational Foreign Policy: (The Forum, Mch., 1896.)

Smart's Studies in Economics: (Annals of American Academy, Mch., 1896.)

Taussig's Wages and Capital: (Ib., Nov., 1896.)

Banking Reform: (Review of Reviews, Jan., 1897.)

The Philosophical Basis of Economics: (Annals of American Academy, Oct. 5, 1897.)

The Function of the Undertaker: (Yale Review, Nov., 1897.)

Tendencies in American Economic Thought: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 15th Series, No. 12.)

Davidson's Bargain Theory of Wages: (Annals of American Academy, May, 1898.)

Pantaleoni's Pure Economics: (Journal of Political Economy, Sept., 1898.)

Over-sea Expansion from an Economic Point of View: (J. H. U. News-Letter, Feb. 8, 1899.)

The New German Bank Law: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, Feb., 1900.)

Influence of the Trust in the Development of Undertaking Genius: (Proc. of American Economic Association for 1899; also in Yale Review, Feb., 1900.)

The University of the State of New York: (Bureau of Education, Circulars of Information, No. 3, 1900.)

Masayoshi's Gold Standard in Japan: (Political Science Quarterly, Meh., 1901.)

CHARLES HOWARD SHINN. A. B. (*extra ordinem*), 1884; Manager, Overland Monthly, 1884-1889; Inspector of Agricultural Experiment Stations, University of California, 1890-.

Local Studies of the County of Alameda, California: (Twenty articles in The Daily Enquirer, Oakland, Cal.)

Aim of Education: (School and Home Journal, San Francisco, Sept., 1877.)

Concerning School Libraries: (Ib., Oct., 1877.)

The Country Teacher: (Ib., Nov., 1877.)

Pacific Rural Handbook: (S. F. Dewey & Co., 1879. Svo. pp. 122. 3 editions. Now out of print.)

Sugar Refining: Ten Years' Review of the Industry: (San Francisco Commercial Review, Jan., 1880.)

Jottings from a Johns Hopkins Lecture Room: (Three articles in the Occident, Berkeley, July, 1883.)

Thomas Lodge and his Friends: (Overland Monthly, Jan. 15, 1884.)

Land Laws of Mining Districts: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 2d Series, No. 12.)

- The Peabody Library: (New York Post, July, 1884.)
- International Courtesy in Study: (The Hour, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1884.)
- History of Bergen, New Jersey: (New York Post, Aug. and Sept., 1884.)
- Influence of a Great Teacher—Bluntschli: (The Hour, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1884.)
- Ye Old Time Courtesie Books: (Harper's Bazar, Sept. 30, 1884.)
- "The Tunnix Valley" (Studies in Farmington, Conn.): (New York Post, Sept., 1884.)
- Modern Historical Methods: (The Hour, Sept. 13, 1884.)
- Labor in California: Fifty Years of Economic History: (New York Post, 1884.)
- The Bluntschli Library: (New York Times, Oct., 1884.)
- Huguenot Settlement, Oxford, Mass.: (N. Y. Times, Oct. 12, 1884.)
- Reviews of J. H. Univ. Publications: (Christian Union, Oct. 2, 1884; N. Y. Tribune, Oct. 11, 1884; N. Y. Times, Graphic, and Post, 1884; also Overland Monthly.)
- Junk Shop Education: (The Hour, Nov. 1, 1884.)
- An American University—Johns Hopkins University: (Christian Union, Nov. 12, 1884.)
- The University of California: (Ib., Nov. 26, 1884.)
- Mining Camps: A Study in American Frontier Government: (New York, Scribners, 1885.)
- Anti-Chinese Agitation in California: (Series of letters in N. Y. Post, Feb., Apr., 1886.)
- The Pacific Slope: (In History of Coöperation in the United States. J. H. Univ. Studies, 6th Series.)
- The Local Element in Literature: (Christian Union, Apr. 12, 1888.)
- Building of Arachne (an ideal city): (San Francisco Argonaut, 1889. Copied in N. Y. Tribune and in Stedman's American Literature.)
- Old Embarcaderos of California: (N. Y. Post, Sept. 17, 1889.)

Early Oregon and California (in Damon's Journals): (San Francisco Call, Sept. 22, 1889.)

The Frontier Teacher: (Education, Oct., 1890.)

California Mountains: Study of the Shasta Region: (N. Y. Post, Dec. 24, 1889.)

Report of Work of the Agricultural Experiment Stations of the University of California for 1890: (Sacramento State Office, 1891.)

Men of the States: (Series of 20 articles on Pioneer Life published during 1890.)

Wintering in California: (Outing, Jan., Feb., Mch., 1890.)

New England in California: (New England Magazine, Feb., 1890.)

Among District School Libraries: (Education, Feb., 1890.)

The California University Gardens: (Garden and Forest, Mch. 12, 1890.)

Spanish Pioneer Houses of California: (Magazine of American History, May, 1890.)

Spanish Navajo-Fighters: (New Orleans Picayune, May 4, 1890.)

The Fruit Tariff: (New York Post, May 30, 1890.)

Historical America—Old Fort Tejon, Missions of California, Missions of Texas: (Illustrated American, May 3, July 26, Aug. 2, 1890.)

Greater New England: (N. Y. Post, June 6, 1890.)

Studies of Pacific Coast Outlaws and Officers of Justice: (Articles in N. Y. Sun, Sept. 14; N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, June 12; San Francisco Call, May 25, June 8 and 29, July 6, 1890.)

The California Experiment of Free Text-books: (N. Y. School Journal, June 21, 1890.)

Father Agapius Honcharenko: (Christian Union, July 31, 1890.)

Grizzly and Pioneer: (The Century, Nov., 1890.)

Shasta of Siskiyou: (Outing, Dec., 1890, and Jan., 1891.)

Pioneer Spanish Families in California: (The Century, Jan., 1891.)

- State-printed Text-books: (San Francisco Call, Jan. 2, 1891.)
- West of the Sierras, Geographical and Social: (Lippincott's, Feb., 1891.)
- Social Changes in California: (Popular Science Monthly, Apr., 1891.)
- Some California Documents: (Magazine of American History, May, 1891.)
- The California Lakes: (Overland Monthly, July, 1891.)
- Past and Future of Mexico. Letters from General Vallejo to Castro: (Magazine of American History, July, 1891.)
- Evolution of a Ranch: (Syndicated, July 8, 1891.)
- The University of California: (New England Magazine, Sept., 1891.)
- California Chinese: (N. Y. Post, Oct., 1891.)
- Ecce Montezuma: (Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine, Nov., 1891.)
- Reports on Plants, Culture Stations, Soil, Climate, etc.: (Agricultural Reports, Univ. of Cal., 1891-1899. 535 pp., with maps, charts, etc.)
- With the Humboldt Trappers: (Outing, Nov., 1891.)
- Among the Utopias: (Christian Union, Oct. 8 and 15, 1893.)
- The Story of the Mine as illustrated by the Great Comstock Lode of Nevada: (New York: Appleton, 1896 and 1897. 12mo. 2 editions.)
- The California Penal System: (Appleton's Popular Science Monthly, Mch., 1899.)
- Australian Saltbushes: (Bulletin of University of California, May, 1899.)
- Forestry Problems of the San Joaquin: (Overland Monthly, Aug., 1899.)
- Literature of the Pacific Coast: (The Forum, Oct., 1899.)
- [Numerous articles on practical agricultural and horticultural topics are not included in this bibliography.]

ALFRED JENKINS SHRIVER. A. B., 1891; LL. B., University of Md., 1893; A. M., Loyola College, 1894; Attorney at Law, Baltimore.

The Theory of Res Gestae as a Rule of Evidence: (Baltimore Daily Record, Oct. 25, 1893.)

Status of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway's First Preferred Stock: (Baltimore Daily Record, June 27, 1896.)

Wills of Personal Property in Maryland Executed Prior to Aug. 1, 1884. (Brief filed with the Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, Annapolis, in case of the Metropolitan Savings Bank of Baltimore et als. vs. John Murphy et als., Admsrs., Oct. Term, 1895, Docket No. 4; copy of same on file in Baltimore Bar Library.)

ENOCH WALTER SIKES. Ph. D., 1897; Professor, Wake Forest College, 1897-.

Baptist History in North Carolina: (Biblical Recorder, April 8, 1896.)

Bassett's Regulators of North Carolina: (Charlotte Observer, May 3, 1896.)

The Celtic Church: (Wake Forest Student, 1896.)

Education among the Hebrews: (Biblical Recorder, Jan. 6, 1897.)

Education among the Chinese: (Ib., 1897.)

Transition of North Carolina from Colony to Commonwealth: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 16th Series, Nos. 10-11.)

Nathaniel Macon: (Wake Forest Student, No. 1, 1899.)

James Iredell: (Ib.)

Edward Mosely: (Ib., Jan., 1900.)

Influence of the Destruction of Monasteries on Education: (Ib.)

The Proper Use of a Gymnasium: (Ib., Feb., 1901.)

Talleyrand, the Prince of Diplomats: (Ib., Vol. XVIII, No. 7.)

JOHN ARCHER SILVER. Ph. D., 1895; Professor, Hobart College, 1895-.

The Provisional Government of Maryland, 1774-1777: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 13th Series, No. 10.)

ST. GEORGE LEAKIN SIOUSSAT. A. B., 1896; Ph. D., 1899; Instructor, Smith College, 1899-.

Statistics on State Aid to Higher Education: (In "State Aid to Higher Education," J. H. Univ. Studies, Extra Volume XVIII.)

Baltimore, the Monumental City: (In "Historic Towns of the Southern States," edited by L. P. Powell. New York, Putnam, 1900. 8vo.)

Highway Legislation in Maryland and its Influence on the Economic Development of the State: (In (1) Maryland Geological Survey Reports, Vol. III, Part 3; (2) reprinted as a special publication of the Md. Geolog. Survey, Johns Hopkins Press, Dec., 1899; (3) reprinted in the form prescribed for a Doctor's dissertation, Baltimore, 1899.)

ALBION WOODBURY SMALL. Reader, 1888-1889; Ph. D., 1889; President, Colby College, 1889-1892; Professor, University of Chicago, 1892-; Editor, American Journal of Sociology.

Mommsen's Römische Geschichte: (Baptist Quarterly Review, Oct., 1885.)

An Outline of the French Revolution: (Waterville, 1887.)

Von Holst on American Politics: (Civil Service Reformer, Baltimore, Dec., 1888.)

Colby University: (New England Magazine, Aug., 1888.)

The Growth of American Nationality: An Introduction to the Constitutional History of the United States. (Printed for use of students in Colby College, Waterville, 1888.)

Dynamics of Social Progress: (Proceedings of American Institute of Instruction, Boston, 1889.)

Introduction to the History of European Civilization: (Waterville, 1889.)

Religion and Higher Education: (The Watchman, Oct. 10, 1889.)

The Mission of the Denominational College: (Inaugural Address, Waterville, July, 1890.)

Introduction to the Science of Sociology: (Printed for the use of the senior class in Colby College, Waterville, 1890.)

- Beginnings of American Nationality. The Constitutional Relations between the Continental Congress and the Colonies and States from 1774 to 1789: (J. II. Univ. Studies, 8th Series, Nos. 1-2.)
- Brown's Genesis of the United States: (The Nation, May, 1891.)
- The Civic Federation of Chicago: (American Journal of Sociology, Vol. I, No. 1.)
- An Introduction to the Study of Society: In collaboration with George E. Vincent: (New York: American Book Co., 1894.)
- The New Humanity: (University Extension World, July, 1894.)
- Relation of Sociology to Economics: (Journal of Political Economy, Mch., 1895.)
- Methods of Studying Society: (The Chautauquan, Apr., 1895.)
- "Social" vs. "Societary": (Annals of American Academy, May, 1895.)
- Static and Dynamic Sociology: (American Journal of Sociology, Vol. I, No. 2.)
- American Society: (The Chautauquan, Oct., 1895.)
- Comparative Reviews of Hobson's Evolution of Modern Capitalism; Von Halle's Trusts; Dyer's Evolution of Industry: (American Journal of Sociology, Sept., 1895.)
- Giddings' Principles of Sociology; Fairbanks' Introduction to Sociology; Schaeffle's Bau und Leben des sozialen Körpers: (Ib., Sept., 1896.)
- Era of Sociology: (Ib., July, 1895.)
- Civic Federation of Chicago: (Ib.)
- Static and Dynamic Sociology: (Ib., Sept., 1895.)
- Private Business is a Public Trust: (Ib., Nov., 1895.)
- The State and Semi-public Corporations: (Ib., Jan., 1896.)
- Scholarship and Social Agitation: (Ib., Nov., 1896.)
- Translation of Simmel's Superiority and Subordination as Subject-Matter of Sociology: (Ib., Sept. and Nov., 1896.)
- Thon's Present Status of Sociology in Germany: (Ib., Jan., Mch., May, 1897.)

Bascom's Social Theory; Crafts' Practical Christian Sociology; Gladden's Ruling Ideas of the Present Age; Salter's Anarchy or Government: (Ib., Jan., 1896.)

Willoughby's Nature of the State: (Ib., May, 1896.)

Hadley's Economics; Spencer's Principles of Sociology, Vol. III; Godkin's Problems of Modern Democracy: (Ib., Mch., 1897.)

Some Demands of Sociology upon Pedagogy: (Ib., May, 1897.)

The Sociologist's Point of View: (Ib., Sept., 1897.)

The Meaning of the Social Movement: (Ib., Nov., 1897.)

Barth's Die Philosophie der Geschichte als Sociologie: (Ib., Mch., 1898.)

Stuckenberg's Introduction to the Study of Sociology: (Ib., May, 1898.)

Crowell's Logical Process of Social Development: (Ib., Sept., 1898.)

Social Studies as Educational Centers of Correlation: (University Record, Chicago, Feb. 4, 1898.)

A Unit in Sociology: (Annals of American Academy, Jan., 1899.)

Fellowship, the Tactics of Progress: (Proceedings of Eighth International Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union.)

Seminar Notes. Methodology of the Social Problem: (American Journal of Sociology, Vol. IV., No. 2.)

Some Undeveloped Social Resources in the Christian Revelation: (University of Chicago Press.)

The Scope of Sociology, I-VII: (American Journal of Sociology, Jan., 1900-Jan., 1901.)

The Church and the Social Problem: (The Independent, Feb. 28, 1901.)

CHARLES LEE SMITH. Fellow, 1887; Ph. D., 1889; Instructor, 1889-1891; General Secretary, Charity Organization Society, Baltimore, 1889-1891; Professor, William Jewell College, 1891-.

The American Economic Association: (Biblical Recorder, Mch. 17, 1886.)

- Shaw's Coöperation in a Western City: (Science, 1886.)
- Ely's Labor Movement in America: (State Chronicle, Raleigh, Oct. 21, 1886.)
- Stephens' French Revolution: (The Dial, Jan., 1887.)
- Bemis' Coöperation in New England: (State Chronicle, Mch. 24, 1887.)
- H. B. Adams' College of William and Mary, a Contribution to the History of Higher Education: (Ib., May 26, 1887.)
- The Study of History: (The School-Teacher, Winston, Apr., 1888.)
- The History of Education in North Carolina: (U. S. Bureau of Education, Circulars of Information, No. 2, 1888.)
- Woman and Education. A Study of the South under changed Conditions [Annual Commencement Address, Salem Female College]: (Durham Recorder, June 12, 1889; Western Sentinel, Winston, June 13, 1889; Twin City Daily, Winston, June 5, 1889.)
- Biographical Sketch of Professor Richard T. Ely: (Indianapolis News, Dec. 26, 1890.)
- Loch's Charity Organization: (Annals of American Academy, Jan., 1891.)
- Why the Preacher should Study Economics: (Seminary Magazine, Nov., 1892.)
- Rowland's Life of George Mason: (The North Carolinian, Jan. 6, 1893.)
- The Citizen and the State: (Central Baptist, St. Louis, Apr. 12, 1894.)
- Some Practical Suggestions: (Ib., May 3, 1894.)
- The Government and the Railway: (Ib., May 31, 1894.)
- The Governmental Ownership of the Telegraph: (Ib., July 5, 1894.)
- Industrial and Political Evils: (Ib., Aug. 9, 1894.)
- The Battle of the Standards: Bimetallism: (Literary Record, June, 1894.)
- Paper Money: Theory and History: (Ib., July-Aug., 1894.)
- Banking in the United States: (Ib., Sept., 1894.)
- The Money Question: (St. Joseph, The Shirley Press, 1894.)

Address to Graduating Class of the Kansas City Medical College: (Kansas City Times, Mch. 23, 1894.)

The Labor Problem: The Church and the Wage-Earner: (Central Baptist, St. Louis, Feb. 22 and Mch. 15, 1894; Midland Mechanic, Kansas City, Aug. 4, 1894; The People's Record, July 18, 1894.)

The Revolution: A Warning: (Central Baptist, Aug. 23, 1894.)

Unrest, Money and Man: (Central Baptist, Sept. 27, 1894.)

Moslem vs. Christian—The Persecutions in Armenia: (Ib., Dec. 12, 1895.)

Cuba and the Cubans: A Chapter of Spanish Oppression: (Ib., Dec. 19, 1895.)

Christian Charity: (Central Baptist, Jan. 2, 1896.)

The Duties of Citizenship: (Ib., July 30, 1896.)

Land and Liberty: (Ib., Oct. 14, 1897.)

Anglo-American Relations: (Ib., Feb., 1901.)

History: Its Limits, its Laws, its Lessons: (The Gay Lectures, 1901, Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky.)

†**EDWARD PAYSON SMITH.** Graduate Student, 1887–1888; Ph. D., Syracuse, 1888; Professor, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1872–1892. Died May 2, 1892.

Middlefield Centennial Memorial: (Boston, 1883.)

Conway's "Omitted Chapters of History disclosed in the Life and Papers of Edmund Randolph": (Political Science Quarterly, June, 1889.)

The Movement towards a Second Constitutional Convention in 1788: (Boston, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1889.)

ERNEST ASHTON SMITH. Ph. D., 1900; Professor, Allegheny College, 1898–.

Trusts: (The Chautauquan, July, 1899.)

History of the Confederate Treasury: (Pubs. Southern Historical Assoc., Mch., May, July, 1901.)

CHARLES WILLIAM SOMMERVILLE. Ph. D., 1899; Fellow by Courtesy, 1899-1901; Assistant Professor Latin and German, Hampden-Sidney College, 1891-1896; Lecturer in History, St. Timothy's School, 1898-1901; Lecturer, J. H. U., on Maryland Colonial History, 1901; Clergyman, Baltimore.

John Bright: (Hampden-Sidney Magazine, Apr., 1889.)

Washington's Birthday at the Johns Hopkins University: (Central Presbyterian, Mch. 3, 1897.)

John Randolph of Roanoke: (Hampden-Sidney Magazine, Apr., 1898.)

Robert Goodloe Harper: (Conservative Review, May, 1899.)

FRANCIS EDGAR SPARKS. A. B., 1893; Ph. D., 1896; Archivist, Maryland Historical Society, 1896-1898; Principal Assistant Librarian, Maryland Historical Society, 1898-.

The Causes of the Maryland Revolution of 1689: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 14th Series, Nos. 11-12.)

FREDERIC WILLIAM SPEIRS. Ph. D., 1896; Professor, University of South Dakota, 1890-1891; Director, People's Institute, Milwaukee, Wis., 1892-1893; Professor, Drexel Institute, 1893-1898; Professor, Manual Training School, Philadelphia, 1898-.

An Experiment in behalf of the Unemployed: (Charities Review, May, 1892.)

The Philadelphia Gas Lease: (Municipal Affairs, Dec., 1897.)

The Street Railway System of Philadelphia: Its History and Present Condition: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 15th Series, Nos. 3-5.)

Vacant Lot Cultivation: (Charities Review, Apr., 1898.)

Regulation of Cost and Quality of Service as illustrated by Street Railway Companies: (Annals of American Academy of Political and Social Science, Supplement to Vol. XV, on Corporations and Public Welfare.)

BERNARD CHRISTIAN STEINER. Fellow, 1890; Ph. D., 1891; Instructor, Williams College, 1891-1892; Librarian, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, 1892-; Instructor, J. H. U., 1893; Associate, 1894-; Professor and Dean, School of Law, Baltimore University, 1897-1900; Dean and Professor, Baltimore Law School, 1900-.

The Political, Social, and Military History of Guilford, Conn., 1665-1861: (Proc. of the Celebration of the 250th Anniversary of the Settlement of the Town, Sept. 10, 1889.)

Governor William Leete and the Absorption of New Haven Colony by Connecticut: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1891.)

University Education in Maryland: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 9th Series, Nos. 3-4.)

Editor, List of Connecticut Election Sermons: (Historic-Genealogical Register, Apr., 1892.)

An Early Conflict in Vermont: (Magazine of American History, Sept., 1892.)

History of Slavery in Connecticut: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 11th Series, Nos. 9-10.)

Educational and Literary Institutions of Maryland: (In State Book prepared for World's Fair, 1893.)

Address at Alumni Reunion of Frederick College, June 22, 1893: (Catalogue of Frederick College, 1893.)

Seventh and Later Annual Reports of Librarian to the Board of Trustees of the Enoch Pratt Free Library, 1893-1901.

History of Education in Connecticut: (U. S. Bureau of Education, Circulars of Information, No. 14, 1894.)

History of Education in Maryland: (Ib., No. 19.)

The Reading of History: (Monthly Notes, Philadelphia Public Library, July, 1894.)

——— with S. H. Ranck. Access to the Shelves of Libraries: (Library Journal, Dec., 1894.)

The Sunday School Library: (The Field Record, Baltimore, Dec., 1894.)

Cokesbury College, the First Methodist Institution for Higher Education: (Baltimore Methodist, 1895; also printed separately.)

Electoral College for the Senate of Maryland: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1895.)

Guilford's Early Libraries: (The Guilford Echo, Nov. 9 and 16, 1895.)

Citizenship and Suffrage in Maryland: (Baltimore, Cushing, 1895.)

Genealogy of the Steiner Family: (Baltimore. 8vo. 1896.)

——— and S. H. Ranck. Replacements: (Library Journal, Sept., 1896.)

Andrew Hamilton and John Peter Zenger: (Penn. Magazine of History, Oct., 1896.)

Rev. Thomas Bray and his American Libraries: (American Historical Review, Oct., 1896.)

Reviews of American Historical Literature in the Jahresbericht der Geschichtswissenschaft, Berlin, 1893-96.

The Protestant Revolution in Maryland: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1897.)

Life and Administration of Sir Robert Eden: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 16th Series, Nos. 7-9.)

History of Guilford and Madison, Connecticut: (Baltimore, 1897. 8vo. 538 pp.)

Review of Channing and Hart's Guide to the Study of American History: (Annals of American Academy, Mch., 1897.)

Review of Du Bois' Suppression of the African Slave Trade to the United States: (Ib., May, 1897.)

Review of Trent's Southern States of the Old Regime: (Ib., Vol. IX, No. 1.)

Law Libraries in Colonial Virginia: (Green Bag, Aug., 1897.)

Dr. James Carey Thomas: (J. H. Univ. News-Letter, Dec. 2, 1897.)

List of those who governed Maryland before it was a Royal Province: (Penn. Mag. of History and Biography, 1898.)

Review of Ames' Amendments to the United States Constitution;
McCrady's South Carolina under the Proprietary Government:
(Annals of American Academy for 1898.)

Sunday School Libraries: (Library Journal, July, 1898.)

Rev. Samuel Knox: (In Report of United States Commissioner
of Education for 1898-99.)

Editor, Series of Genealogies of Connecticut Families by Ralph
D. Smith: (New England Historic Genealogical Register, 1898-
1901.)

Colonel Richard Malcolm Johnston: (Conservative Review, Feb.,
1899.)

Library of the Maryland Historical Society: (New Pedagogue,
1899.)

Editor, Annual Reports of Maryland Historical Society, 1899-
1901.

The Institutions and Civil Government of Maryland: (Boston,
Ginn & Co., 1899.)

Early Lutheran Education in America: (Lutheran Quarterly,
Apr., 1899.)

Introduction of English Law into Maryland: (Yale Law Journal,
May, 1899.)

Rev. Thomas Bacon: (The Independent, July, 1899.)

The Restoration of the Proprietary Government in Maryland:
(Annual Report of the American Historical Association for
1899.)

Maryland's Adoption of the Federal Constitution: (American
Historical Review, Oct., 1899; Jan., 1900.)

Editor, Muster Rolls and other Records of Maryland Men in the
Revolutionary War: (Maryland Archives, Vol. XVIII, 1900.)

Cost of Preparation of Books for the Public: (Proc. American
Library Assoc. Convention for 1900.)

Editor, Early Maryland Poetry: (Md. Historical Fund Publica-
tion, No. 36, 1900.)

Use of Libraries: (J. H. U. News-Letter, Feb., 1900.)

Some Unpublished Letters of Dr. Schaff: (Presbyterian and
Reformed Review, Jan., 1901.)

Reports of Yale Alumni Association of Md., 1896-1901.

ANDREW STEPHENSON. Ph. D., 1890; Associate Professor, Wesleyan University, 1890-1894; Professor, De Pauw University, 1894-.

Public Lands and Agrarian Laws of the Roman Republic: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 9th Series, Nos. 7-8.)

A Step in the Transition from Communism to Private Property in Land: (Proc. 18th Annual Session of Indiana College Assoc., 1894. Crawfordsville, 1895.)

Syllabus of Lectures on European History: (Terre Haute, The Inland Pub. Co., 1897.)

Syllabus of Lectures and Library Guide in Church History: (Greencastle, Banner Press, 1896.)

Steps in our National Development; a series of nine articles: (Inland Educator, Terre Haute, Ind., 1895-1896.)

ISAAC LOBE STRAUS. A. B., 1890; LL. B., Univ. of Md., 1892; Attorney at Law, Baltimore.

The Tariff the Result of Artificial Conditions: (Baltimore News, July 27 and 28, 1892.)

Tariff and Wages: (Ib., Nov. 2, 1892.)

The Elections Bill and the Constitution: (Baltimore Sun, Nov. 7, 1892.)

The Constitution of Absolutism: (Conservative Review, Feb., 1899.)

FREDERICK M. TAYLOR. Graduate Student, 1884; Ph. D., University of Michigan, 1888; Professor, Albion College, 1879-1892; Lecturer, University of Michigan, 1890-1891; Assistant Professor Political Economy, 1892-1894; Junior Professor, Political Economy and Finance, 1894-.

The Right of the State to be: (Ann Arbor, 1891.)

Law of Nature: (Annals of American Academy, April, 1891.)

Do we want an Elastic Currency? (Political Science Quarterly, 1896.)

Objects and Methods of Currency Reform in the United States: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, 1898.)

Final Report of the Indianapolis Monetary Commission: (Journal of Political Economy, 1898.)

WILLIAM TAYLOR THOM. Ph. D., 1899; Assistant Professor, Modern Languages, Richmond College, 1870-1872; Professor, English Literature and History, Hollins Institute, 1879-1884, 1885-1890; Mount Vernon Seminary, 1893-1896; Fellow by Courtesy, J. H. U., 1896-1899; Assistant Instructor, English, J. H. U., 1898-1899; English Literature, Edgeworth School, 1897-1899; History and English, Marston's University School, 1900-.

Shakespeare Study for American Women: (Shakesperiana, 1882.)

Shakespeare and Chaucer Examinations: (Boston, Ginn & Co., 1887. 2d edition.)

A School of Shakespeare: (Shakesperiana, 1885-1887.)

The Struggle for Religious Freedom in Virginia: The Baptists: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 18th Series, Nos. 10-12.)

The Negroes of Sandy Spring, Maryland: A Social Study: (U. S. Dept. of Labor, Bulletin 32, Jan., 1901.)

THADDEUS PETER THOMAS. Ph. D., 1895; Professor, Woman's College, Baltimore, 1895-1901.

City Government of Baltimore: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 14th Series, No. 11.)

WILLIAM HOWE TOLMAN. Ph. D., 1891; General Agent, New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 1894-1898; Secretary, Mayor's Committee on Public Baths, New York; Secretary, League for Social Service and Director, New York Museum of Social Economy, 1898-.

University Extension at Brown University: (University Magazine, Feb. and Mch., 1892.)

International Students Associations: (Educational Review, Apr., 1893.)

The Social Unions of Edinburgh and Glasgow: (Charities Review, Apr., 1893.)

The Tee-To-Tum Club: (Ib., May, 1893.)

——— and W. I. Hull. Bibliography of Selected Sociological References, prepared for the City Vigilance League, New York City: (New York, 1893.)

Scientific Rescue Mission Work: (The City Vigilant, Mch., 1894.)

Lavatories and Mortuaries: (8th Municipal Conference, New York City, Apr. 26, 1894.)

Power of the Saloon in Politics: (The Independent, Oct. 4, 1894.)

History of Higher Education in Rhode Island: (U. S. Bureau of Education Circulars of Information, No. 18, 1894.)

Evils of the Tenement House System: (The Arena, Apr., 1894.)

Municipal Reform Movements: (New York, F. H. Revell Co., 1895.)

Fresh-air Work in New York City: (The Chautauquan, Sept., 1895.)

Half a Century of Improved Housing Effort by the N. Y. Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor: (Yale Review, Nov., 1896.)

Public Baths or the Gospel of Cleanness: (Ib., May, 1897.)

Report on Public Baths and Public Comfort Stations: (New York, 1897.)

New York City's Progress under Mayor Strong: (Review of Reviews, Jan., 1898.)

Educational Campaigns: (Yale Review, Feb., 1898.)

Coöperation in Delft: (The Outlook, May 21, 1898.)

Some Volunteer War Relief Associations: (Review of Reviews, Feb., 1899.)

The League for Social Services: (The Arena, Apr., 1899.)

Landscape Gardening for Factory Homes: (Review of Reviews, Apr., 1899.)

Social Economics at the Paris Exposition: (The Outlook, Oct. 6, 1900.)

Industrial Betterment: Monographs on American Social Economics; Department of Social Economy for the United States Commission to the Paris Exposition of 1900.

Progrès Industriel: (Mémoires sur L'Économie Sociale Américaine; Bureau de L'Économie Sociale de la Commission des États-Unis à l'Exposition de Paris 1900.)

What More than Wages: (The Century, December, 1900.)

Que doit le Patron á ses Ouvriers en plus du Salaire: (La Reforme Social, Paris, Jan., 1901.)

WILLIAM PETERFIELD TRENT. Graduate Student, 1887-1888; Professor, University of the South, 1888-1900; Professor, Columbia University, 1900-.

English Culture in Virginia: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 7th Series, Nos. 5-6.)

The Influence of the University of Virginia upon Southern Life and Thought: (Chapters XI and XV in H. B. Adams' Thomas Jefferson and the University of Virginia: (U. S. Bureau of Education, Circulars of Information, No. 1, 1888.)

Our Public Schools. The Attitude of the Roman Catholic Church towards them: (Christian Union, May 24 and 31, 1888.)

——— with H. B. Adams. Greece and Modern Civilization: (The Chautauquan, Oct., 1888.)

The Position of Women in Ancient Greece: (Ib., June, 1889.)

The Period of Constitution-Making in the American Churches: (In "Essays in the Constitutional History of the United States in the Formative Period, 1775-1789," edited by J. F. Jameson: Boston, Houghton & Mifflin, 1889.)

Historical Studies in the South: (Papers of the American Historical Association, 1890.)

Notes on Recent Work in Southern History: (National Magazine, Jan., 1892; also in Proc. of Virginia Hist. Soc., 1892.)

Editor, The Sewanee Review, Vols. I-VIII, 1892-1900.

William Gilmore Simms (American Men of Letters): (Boston, Houghton & Mifflin, 1892.)

- The Novels of Thomas Hardy: (Sewanee Review, Nov., 1892.)
- T. N. Page's The Old South: (Ib., Nov., 1892.)
- The University of the South. Chapter in L. S. Merriam's History of Higher Education in Tennessee: (U. S. Bureau of Education, Circulars of Information, No. 5, 1893.)
- The Rev. Charles Wolfe: (Sewanee Review, Feb., 1893.)
- The Teaching of English Literature: (Ib., May, 1893.)
- Note on Elegiac Poetry: (Ib., Aug., 1893.)
- University Extension in the South: (University Extension, Nov., 1893.)
- Mr. Goldwin Smith on the United States: (Sewanee Review, Nov., 1893.)
- The Popular Presentation of Literature: (University Extension, 1894.)
- Mr. Crawford's Novels: (Sewanee Review, Feb., 1894.)
- The Opportunity of the Mugwump: (Ib., Nov., 1894.)
- A Noteworthy Biography (Leonidas Polk): (Sewanee Review, Nov., 1894.)
- Some Translations from Horace: (Ib., Nov., 1894.)
- Introduction and Notes to Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, etc.: (New York, Longmans, Green & Co., 1895.)
- Recent Translations from the Classics: (Atlantic Monthly, Feb., 1895.)
- Bartlett's Concordance of Shakespere: (Sewanee Review, Feb., 1895.)
- Mr. Brander Matthews as a Critic: (Ib., May, 1895.)
- Popular Dislike of England: (Ib., Aug., 1895.)
- The Art of Thomas Hardy: (Ib., Aug., 1895.)
- Fitz-Gerald's Letters to Fanny Kemble: (Ib., Nov., 1895.)
- The Study of Southern History: (Vanderbilt Southern History Society, Nashville, 1895. 24 pp.)
- Southern Statesmen of the Old Régime: (New York, T. Y. Crowell. 12mo. 1896.)

- Matthew Arnold's Letters: (Sewanee Review, Feb., 1896.)
- Two Books on English Poetry: (Ib., Feb., 1896.)
- Mr. Thomas Hardy: (The Citizen, Feb., 1896.)
- The Case of Josiah Philips: (American Historical Review, Apr., 1896.)
- Mr. Payne's "Little Leaders": (Sewanee Review, May, 1896.)
- Professor Mahaffy on "International Jealousy": (Ib., May, 1896.)
- A Conversation in Hades: (Sewanee Review, May, 1896.)
- Mark Twain as an Historical Novelist: (The Bookman, May, 1896.)
- Saintsbury's History of Nineteenth Century Literature: (Educational Review, June, 1896.)
- Theodore Roosevelt as an Historian: (The Forum, July, 1896.)
- Teaching the Spirit of Literature: (Atlantic Monthly, Sept., 1896; also in Papers of National Educ. Assoc., 1896.)
- On Completing the Fiftieth Volume of Balzac: (Atlantic Monthly, Oct., 1896.)
- Anthony Trollope: (The Citizen, Nov., 1896.)
- Introduction and Notes to Macaulay's Essays on Milton, Addison, Johnson, and Goldsmith: (Riverside Literature Series, Boston, Houghton & Mifflin, 1897.)
- John Milton: (Sewanee Review, Jan., 1897.)
- Benjamin Franklin: (McClure's Magazine, Jan., 1897.)
- Dr. Eggleston on American Origins: (The Forum, Jan., 1897.)
- Dominant Forces in Southern Life and Character: (Atlantic Monthly, Jan., 1897.)
- George Washington: (McClure's Magazine, Feb., 1897.)
- Table-Rapping on the Stage (Sardou's Spiritisme): (Sewanee Review, Apr., 1897.)
- Tendencies of Higher Life in the South: (Atlantic Monthly, June, 1897.)
- Hall Caine's "The Christian": (The Churchman, Sept. 11, 1897.)

- Introductions to Selections from Franklin, Washington and Jefferson in Carpenter's American Prose: (New York, The Macmillan Co., 1898.)
- The Greek Elegy: (Sewanee Review, Jan., 1898.)
- Tennyson and Musset Once More: (The Bookman, Apr., 1898.)
- The Nature of Literature: (Sewanee Review, Apr., 1898.)
- The Curious History of a Famous Poem: (Alkahest, Apr., 1898.)
- Recent Histories of Literature: (The Forum, Apr., 1898.)
- The Roman Elegy: (Sewanee Review, July, 1898.)
- In re Imperialism. Some Phases of the Situation: (Sewanee Review, Oct., 1898.)
- The Byron Revival: (The Forum, Oct., 1898.)
- Introduction to Souvestre's Attic Philosopher: (New York, T. Y. Crowell & Co., 1899.)
- John Milton, A Short Study of his Life and Works: (N. Y., The Macmillan Co., 1899.)
- Introduction to Daudet's *Le Petit Chose*, *La Petite Paroisse*, *L'Evangéliste*, and the *Tartarin* Books in Little-Brown's Series of Daudet's Novels, 1899-1900.
- The Authority of Criticism and other Essays: (New York, Scribner's Sons, 1899.)
- Introduction to Rostand's *Cyrano de Bergerac*: (New York, T. Y. Crowell & Co., 1899.)
- Verses: (Philadelphia, The Alfred M. Slocum Co., 1899.)
- Robert E. Lee ("Beacon Biographies"): (Boston, Small, Maynard & Co., 1899.)
- The Authority of Criticism: (The Forum, April, 1899.)
- Milton's Master Poems: (Protestant Episcopal Review, Apr. and May, 1899.)
- Cosmopolitanism and Partisanship: (Sewanee Review, July, 1899.)
- Mackail's Life of William Morris: (Sewanee Review, Oct., 1899.)
- Mr. McCarthy's Reminiscences: (The Forum, Nov., 1899.)
- The Poetry of the American Plantations: (Sewanee Review, Dec., 1899, and Jan., 1900.)

Introduction to the Works of H. de Balzac; 32 vols.: (New York, T. Y. Crowell, 1900.)

Introduction to Historic Towns of the Southern States: (New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1900.)

Introduction to Stevenson's Poems: (New York, Crowell, 1900.)

Stevenson's Letters: (The Churchman, Feb. 3, 1900.)

Some Recent Balzac Literature: (International Monthly, Mch., 1900.)

Mr. Stephen Phillips' Play: (The Forum, Mch., 1900.)

American Literature since 1880: (The Dial, May 1, 1900.)

Poe's Rank as a Writer: (East and West, Aug., 1900.)

Gleanings from an Old Southern Newspaper: (Atlantic Monthly, Sept., 1900.)

Mr. Frederic Harrison's New Essays: (The Forum, Sept., 1900.)

War and Civilization: (New York, Crowell, 1901.)

Introduction to Colonial Prose and Poetry (with B. W. Wells): (New York, Crowell, 1901.)

Progress of the United States in the Nineteenth Century: (Linscott's Nineteenth Century Series. Toronto, Philadelphia and London, The Bradley Garretson Co., 1901.)

A New South View of Reconstruction: (Sewanee Review, Jan., 1901.)

American Literature throughout the Century: (Century Supplement of the New York Evening Post, Jan. 12, 1901; also in "The Nineteenth Century," G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

Balzac's Eugénie Grandet: (The Chautauquan, May, 1901.)

RALPH WALDO TRINE. Graduate Student, 1890-1891.

The Life Books: (1) What All the World's A-Seeking: (Boston, G. H. Ellis, 1896. 12mo); (2) In Tune with the Infinite: (New York, T. Y. Crowell & Co., 1897).

The Life Booklets: (1) Every Living Creature, or Heart Training through the Animal World; (2) Character-Building Thought Power; (3) The Greatest Thing Ever Known: (New York, Crowell, 1899. 16mo).

Humane Education: Its Place and Power in Early Training:
(The Coming Age, Apr., 1899.)

FREDERICK JACKSON TURNER. Ph. D., 1890; Assistant Professor, University of Wisconsin, 1889; Professor, American History, 1891; Director of the School of History, 1900—.

Wisconsin. Historical and Statistical Matter of the Article in Encyclopædia Britannica, Vol. XXIV: (New York, Scribner, 1888.)

Outline Studies in the History of the Northwest: (Chicago, C. H. Kerr & Co., 1888.)

The Character and Influence of the Fur Trade in Wisconsin: (Proc. 36th Annual Meeting of the State Historical Society, Madison, 1889.)

The Character and Influence of the Indian Trade in Wisconsin: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 9th Series, Nos. 11-12.)

Significance of the Frontier in American History: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1893; also Proc. of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1894.)

Associate Editor, Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin: (Economics, Political Science and History Series) since 1894.

Selections from the Draper Collection in the possession of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, to elucidate the proposed French expedition under George Rogers Clark against Louisiana, in the years 1793-1794: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1896.)

Western State-Making in the Revolutionary Era: (American Historical Review, Oct., 1895; Jan., 1896.)

The Problem of the West: (Atlantic Monthly, Sept., 1896.)

The Rise and Fall of New France: (The Chautauquan, 1896.)

The West as a Field for Historical Study: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1896; also Proc. Wisconsin State Historical Society, 1897.)

The Mangourit Correspondence in respect to Genet's projected Attack upon the Floridas, 1793-1794: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1897.)

Dominant Forces in Western Life: (Atlantic Monthly, April, 1897.)

Origin of Genet's projected Attack on Louisiana and the Floridas: (American Historical Review, July, 1898.)

THORSTEIN B. VEBLEN. Graduate Student, 1881-1882; Ph. D., Yale, 1884; Assistant Professor, Political Economy, University of Chicago, 1890-; Managing Editor, Journal of Political Economy.

Kant's Critique of Judgment: (Journal of Speculative Philosophy, July, 1884.)

Some Neglected Points in the Theory of Socialism: (Annals of American Academy, Nov., 1891.)

The Price of Wheat since 1867: (Journal of Political Economy, Dec., 1892.)

Warschauer's Geschichte des Socialismus und Communismus im 19. Jahrhundert, and Kirkup's History of Socialism: (Ib., Mch., 1893.)

The Food Supply and the Price of Wheat: (Ib., June, 1893.)

Baden-Powell's Land System of British India: (Ib., Dec., 1893.)

Kautzky's "Parlamentarismus, Volksgesetzgebung und Sozialdemokratie," and Bear's "Study of Small Holdings": (Ib., Mch., 1894.)

Gustav Cohn's Science of Finance (Translation of "System der Finanzwissenschaft": (Economic Studies, University of Chicago, No. 1, 1895.)

Calwer's Einführung in den Sozialismus; Molinari's La Viriculture: (Journal of Political Economy, Mch., 1897); Sombart's Socialismus und sociale Bewegung im 19. Jahrhundert; Labriola's Conception materialiste de l'histoire: (Ib., June, 1897.)

The Instinct of Workmanship and the Irsomeness of Labor: (American Journal of Sociology, Vol. IV, No. 2.)

Why is Economics not an Evolutionary Science? (Quarterly Journal of Economics, July, 1898.)

The Beginnings of Ownership: (American Journal of Sociology, Nov., 1898.)

The Barbarian Status of Women: (Ib., Jan., 1899.)

The Theory of the Leisure Class: (New York, Macmillan, 12mo, 1899.)

Preconceptions of Economic Science: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, Jan., 1899; July, 1899; Feb., 1900.)

Mr. Cummings' Strictures on the "Theory of the Leisure Class": (Journal of Political Economy, Dec., 1899.)

Lassalle's Science and the Workingman (Translation): (New York, International Lib. Pub. Co., 1901.)

JOHN MARTIN VINCENT. Ph. D., 1890; Instructor and Associate, 1890-1895; Associate Professor, 1895-.

On the Manuscripts of Professor J. C. Bluntschli, of Heidelberg, in the Library of the Johns Hopkins University: (J. H. Univ. Circulars, Vol. V, p. 59, 1886.)

A Study in Swiss History: (Papers of the American Historical Assoc., Vol. III, No. 1, 1888. Also separately printed.)

New Books relating to Switzerland in the Historical Library of the Johns Hopkins University: (J. H. Univ. Circulars, Vol. VII, p. 22, 1888.)

A Western Ambassador at Constantinople: (Overland Monthly, Apr., 1888.)

Literaturbericht über "Nordamerika seit 1762": (Jahresbericht der Geschichtswissenschaft, Berlin, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891.)

The Swiss Cabinet: (The Nation, Feb. 6, 1890.)

———, H. B. Adams, and others. Seminary Notes on Recent Historical Literature: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 8th Series, Nos. 11-12, 1890.)

State and Federal Government in Switzerland: (Ib., Extra Vol. IX. 250 pp.)

Switzerland, 1291-1891: (The Nation, 1891.)

Politics and History at Vienna: (Ib., Dec. 10, 1891.)

Constitutional Reform in Belgium: (Ib., Mch. 10, 1892.)

P. J. Proudhon, seine Lehre und sein Leben, von Dr. Karl Diehl. Zweite Abtheilung: (Annals of American Academy, Vol. II, 1892.)

Contributions toward a Bibliography of American History, 1888-1892: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1893.)

Editor, "Evolution in Science and Revolution in Religion, with other Addresses" by W. D. Ball: (Philadelphia. 12mo. 1893.)

Chronique du Mouvement Social aux États-Unis: (Revue Internationale de Sociologie, Nov.-Dec., 1893.)

Emerton's Mediæval Europe: (Educational Review, June, 1895.)

Introduction to C. D. Hazen's Translation of Borgeaud's *Établissement et Révision des Constitutions en Amérique et en Europe*: (New York, Macmillan. 12mo. 1895.)

Chronique du Mouvement Social aux États-Unis: (Revue Internationale de Sociologie, 1895.)

Constitution of the Kingdom of Belgium, translated and supplied with an introduction and notes: (Annals of American Academy, 1896.)

Lightfoot's Historical Essays: (Annals of American Academy, Mch., 1896.)

Le Mouvement Social aux États-Unis en 1896: (Revue Internationale de Sociologie, 1897.)

Woman under Monasticism, by Lina Eckstein: (American Historical Review, Vol. II, p. 120, 1897.)

The Historical Seminary of the Johns Hopkins University: (In President Gilman's "Twenty Years of Retrospect," 1896, and in University Register, 1896-1897.)

Chronique du Mouvement Social aux États-Unis: (Revue Internationale de Sociologie, Dec., 1898.)

Municipal Government in the Twelfth Century: (Annual Report of the American Historical Assoc. for 1896.)

Student Life in the Middle Ages: (J. H. Univ. News-Letter, Apr. 12, 1899.)

Deutsche Wirthschaftsgeschichte in den letzten Jahrhunderten des Mittelalters. Erster Theil, by K. F. von Inama-Sternegg: (Political Science Quarterly, Vol. XV, p. 335, 1900.)

Government in Switzerland: (New York, Macmillan, 1900. 12mo. 370 pp.)

Switzerland at the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century: Introductory Essay in "Huldreich Zwingli," by Samuel Macauley Jackson: (New York, Putnam, 1901.)

An International Episode: (J. H. Univ. News-Letter, Mch. 21, 1901.)

FREDERICK C. WAITE. Graduate Student, 1890-1892; Statistician, Department of Labor, 1892.

The Mortgage Question: (The Globe, Dec. 8, 1892.)

Prices and Wages: A Dissection of the Senate Finance Committee's Great Report as interpreted by its Statistician and by Hon. C. D. Wright: (Washington, 1894.)

GEORGE WASHINGTON WARD. Ph. D., 1897; Professor, Western Maryland College, 1890-.

Dates by Name: (Baltimore. 16mo. 1892.)

Notes in History: (1) The Eastern Civilizations and Greece; (2) Rome; (3) Origin and Development of Modern European Nations: (Baltimore, Dulany, 1897.)

The Early Development of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Project: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 17th Series, Nos. 9-11.)

†**AMOS GRISWOLD WARNER.** Fellow, 1886; Ph. D., 1888; Lecturer, 1888-1889; General Secretary, Charity Organization Society, Baltimore, 1887-1889; Professor, University of Nebraska, 1889-1891; Superintendent of Charities in the District of Columbia, 1891-1893; Lecturer, J. H. U., 1892-1893; Professor, Stanford University, 1893-1900. Died Jan. 18, 1900.

Le Play's Studies in Social Phenomena: (Popular Science Monthly, Oct., 1886.)

The Charities of Baltimore: (Report published by Charity Organization Society, 1887.)

Sketches from Territorial History: (Reports of the Nebraska State Historical Society, Vol. II, Lincoln, 1887.)

A Nest of Wild Cats (Wild Cat Banks in Nebraska): (Overland Monthly, Aug., 1887.)

- Three Phases of Coöperation in the West: (Pubs. of American Economic Association, Vol. II, No. 1, 1887.)
- L'Organisation de la Charité aux États-Unis: (La Réforme Sociale, Jan. 15, 1888.)
- Rural Poor Administration in Germany: (International Record of Charities and Corrections, Aug., 1888.)
- The West: (In "The History of Coöperation in the U. S." J. H. Univ. Studies, 6th Series, 1888.)
- Notes on the Statistical Determination of the Causes of Poverty: (Pubs. of the American Statistical Assoc., New Series, No. 5, Mch., 1889.)
- Economic Notes regarding Luxury: (Proc. of American Assoc. for the Advancement of Science, Vol. 38. Salem, 1889.)
- Our Charities and our Churches. Paper presented at the 16th Annual Conference of Charities and Corrections at San Francisco: (Proceedings of the Conference, Boston, 1889.)
- Anti-poverty Cure-alls: (College and School, Dec., 1889.)
- Charities: (Notes Supplementary to the J. H. Univ. Studies, No. 7, 1889.)
- Scientific Charity: (Popular Science Monthly, Aug., 1889.)
- Concerning Corporation Law: (Ib., July, 1890.)
- Some Experiments on Behalf of the Unemployed: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, Oct., 1890.)
- Political Science in American State Universities. Address before Neb. State Hist. Soc., Jan. 9, 1889: (Transactions and Reports of the Society, Vol. III, Lincoln, 1891.)
- Railway Problems in a Western State: (Political Science Quarterly, Mch., 1891.)
- Political Economy in Academies and High Schools: (The Congregationalist, Mch. 19, 1891.)
- Barwick's "War with Crime" and Ellis' "The Criminal": (Political Science Quarterly, Vol. V, No. 3.)
- State Railroad Commissions: (Annals of American Academy, May, 1892.)
- German Labor Colonies: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, July, 1892.)

Cooperation with Public Authorities: (Charities Review, Nov., 1892.)

Organized Charity: (Lend a Hand, Dec., 1892.)

American Charities: A Study in Philanthropy and Economics: (New York, Crowell, 1894. 12mo.)

The Causes of Poverty further considered: (American Statistical Assoc., Sept., 1894.)

Something on Reformation: (Charities Review, Nov., 1895.)

The World in Review: (North Western Monthly, Sept.-Oct., 1897.)

CHARLES CLINTON WEAVER. Fellow, 1899; Ph. D., 1900; President, Rutherford College, 1900-.

The North Carolina Manumission Society: (Annual Publication of the History Society of Trinity College, Series I, 1897.)

Greensboro Female College before the War: (The Trinity Archive, Nov., 1896.)

Bismarck: (Conservative Review, May, 1899.)

Public Libraries: (Charleston Daily Observer, Nov. 21, 1897.)

STEPHEN BEAUREGARD WEEKS. Ph. D., 1891; Instructor, University of North Carolina, 1887-1888; Professor, Trinity College, 1891-1893; Editor, U. S. Bureau of Education, 1894-1899; Teacher, Indian School, Santa Fé, N. M., 1899-.

Editor, Register of Members of the Philanthropic Society instituted in the University of North Carolina: (3d and 4th editions. Raleigh, 1886-1887.)

Duels in North Carolina and among North Carolinians: (Charlotte Home-Democrat, Dec. 23, 1887; revised, June 15, 1888; again revised and republished in Magazine of American History, Dec., 1891.)

Editor, Memorial Biographies of the Confederate Dead of the University of North Carolina: (A series of sketches running through successive numbers of the N. C. University Magazine, Vol. VII, 1887-1888; Vol. VIII; Vols. IX, X.)

- A History of the Young Men's Christian Association Movement in North Carolina, 1857-1888: (Raleigh, 1888.)
- Blackbeard, the Corsair of Carolina: (N. C. University Magazine, Vol. VIII, 1888-1889.)
- Smith's History of Education in North Carolina: (Raleigh News and Observer, Feb. 18, 1889.)
- Ralph Lane, Governor of Roanoke, 1585-1586: (N. C. University Magazine, Vol. IX, 1889-1890.)
- John White, Governor of Roanoke, 1587: (Ib.)
- Thomas Godfrey and the Prince of Parthia: (Raleigh News and Observer, Feb. 18, 1890.)
- German Socialism: (Raleigh Daily State Chronicle, July 13, 1890.)
- Presidential Electors of North Carolina, 1789-1889: (Raleigh News and Observer, Sept. 19, 1890.)
- Schenck's North Carolina, 1780-1781: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 8th Series, 1890.)
- The Press of North Carolina in the Eighteenth Century: (Brooklyn, Historical Printing Club, 1891.)
- Raleigh's Settlements on Roanoke Island: An Historical Survival: (Magazine of American History, Feb., 1891.)
- The Slave Insurrection in Virginia, 1831, known as "Old Nat's War": (Ib., June, 1891.)
- Johns Hopkins Hospital: (Raleigh Christian Advocate, Sept. 2, 1891.)
- Northeastern North Carolina, Old and New: (Raleigh Christian Advocate, Sept. 23, 1891.)
- The First Libraries in North Carolina: (The Trinity Archive, Oct., 1891.)
- The Lost Colony of Roanoke: Its Fate and Survival: (Papers of the American Historical Association, Vol. V, 1891.)
- The Religious Development in the Province of North Carolina: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 10th Series, Nos. 5-6.)
- The Renaissance: A Plea for the Trinity College Library: (Trinity Archive, Feb., 1892.)

- A Bibliography of North Carolina's Historical Literature: (The Southern Educator, Feb., Mch., Apr., July, Aug., 1892.)
- William Drummond, First Governor of North Carolina, 1664-1667: (National Magazine, Apr., 1892; also in Southport (N. C.) Leader, May 4, 11, 1893.)
- John Lawson and John Brickell, Early Historians of North Carolina: (Trinity Archive, Sept., 1892.)
- Commission of Daniel Akehurst as Secretary of the Province of North Carolina, 1693: (National Magazine, Aug., 1892.)
- Henry Lawson Wyatt, the First Confederate Soldier killed in Battle: (Ib., Nov., 1892.)
- Some Notes on the Early History of the Quakers in North Carolina: (Trinity Archive, Jan., 1893.)
- John Archdale and some of his Descendants: (Magazine of American History, Feb., 1893.)
- George Durant not a Quaker: (Trinity Archive, Feb., 1893.)
- Church and State in North Carolina: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 11th Series, Nos. 5-6.)
- Clement Hall, the First Native North Carolina Author, and Thomas Godfrey, the First American Dramatist: (Trinity Archive, May, 1893.)
- Some Notes on the History and Status of Negro Suffrage: (Southern Educator, Durham, May 30, 1893.)
- The Convent of La Rabida: (Christian Advocate, Raleigh, Oct. 18, 1893.)
- Critical Essay on the Sources of Information for Methodist History in North Carolina: (Christian Advocate, Dec. 13, 1893.)
- Editor, The History of Methodism in North Carolina up to the Organization of the N. C. Conference. I. From 1773 to 1800, by Robert H. Willis; II. 1800-1837, by J. A. Baldwin: (Ib., Dec. 13, 1893 to April 4, 1894.)
- Green Hill and the First Conference in North Carolina: (Ib., Apr. 11, 1894.)
- The University of North Carolina in 1805: (N. C. University Magazine, Mch.-Apr., 1894.)
- Polk's Leonidas Polk, Bishop and General: (Annals of American Academy, Sept., 1894.)

- A Bibliography of the Historical Literature of North Carolina: (Harvard University Bulletin, May-Oct., 1893, and Jan.-May, 1894. Also as Harvard University Bibliographical Contribution, No. 48, 1895.)
- Negro Suffrage in the South: (Political Science Quarterly, Dec., 1894; also separate.)
- General Joseph Martin and the War of the Revolution in the West: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1893. Also separate.)
- Roosevelt's Winning of the West. Vol. 3: (Annals of the American Academy, Nov., 1895.)
- Otken's Ills of the South: (Annals of American Academy, May, 1895.)
- Preliminary List of American Learned and Educational Societies: (Report U. S. Commissioner of Education for 1893-1894. Washington, 1896.)
- List of American Summer Schools: (Report of U. S. Commissioner of Education for 1894-1895. Washington, 1896; also separate.)
- English Methods of Teaching American History: (Report of U. S. Commissioner of Education for 1894-1895. Washington, 1896; also separate.)
- Libraries and Literature in North Carolina in the Eighteenth Century: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1895; also separate.)
- Southern Quakers and Slavery: (J. H. Univ. Studies, Extra Vol. XV, 1896.)
- The University of North Carolina in the Civil War: (Southern Historical Society Papers, Richmond, 1896; also separate.)
- Bruce's Economic History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century: (Yale Review, May, 1896.)
- Co-Editor, Publications Southern History Association, Washington, D. C., Vols. I-IV, 1897-1900.
- Book Notes, Book Reviews, Historical Notes, etc., in Publications Southern History Association; Vols. I-IV, 1897-1900; Vol. I, pp. 77-88, 139-155, 226-239, 296-319; Vol. II, pp. 51-80, 174-213, 285-307, 350, 372; Vol. III, pp. 41-83, 136-140, 142, 144-152, 157, 168, 228-249, 252-254, 257, 258, 260, 261, 263-265, 337-338, 346-359; Vol. IV, pp. 27-28, 60, 132-134, 136, 213-214, 221-222, 224, 277-279, 360-364, 370, 374, 376, 377, 386-388, 485-486, 491, 496-498, 506.

- Promotion of Historical Studies in the South: (Ib., Vol. I, No. 1, Jan., 1897.)
- Editor, Extracts from Bishop Spangenberg's Journal. Introduction and Notes: (Ib., Vol. I.)
- Art Decorations in School Rooms: (Report of U. S. Commissioner of Education, 1895-1896; also separate. Washington, 1897.)
- Du Bois' Suppression of the African Slave Trade to the United States of America, 1638-1870: (American Historical Review, Apr., 1897.)
- Beginnings of the Common School System in the South, or Calvin Henderson Wiley and the Organization of the Common Schools of North Carolina: (Report of U. S. Commissioner of Education for 1896-1897; also separate. Washington, 1898.)
- Wiley and Common Schools: (Report of North Carolina Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1896-1898. Raleigh, 1898.)
- Some North Carolina Traditions: (N. C. Journal of Education, Mch., 1898.)
- Bibliography of Richard Malcolm Johnston, with Literary Estimate by E. C. Stedman: (Pubs. Southern History Assoc., Oct., 1898; also separate.)
- Anti-Slavery Sentiment in the South: (Ib., Apr., 1898.)
- Editor, Edward Moseley by J. F. Shinn: (Pubs. Southern History Assoc., Jan., 1899.)
- Editor, The Texan Expedition again Mier. The Petition of General Thomas J. Green. Introduction and Notes: (Ib., Vol. III, 1899.)
- Editor, The Personnel of the North Carolina Convention of 1788. Introduction and Notes: (Ib.)
- Editor, History of the Salisbury (N. C.) Confederate Prison by A. W. Mangum. Introduction and Notes: (Ib.)
- Editor, Journal of Thomas Nicholson. Introduction and Notes: (Ib., Vol. IV, 1900.)
- Editor, Southern Revolutionary Frontier Life by Wm. Martin. Introduction: (Ib.)
- Highlanders in America: (Ib.)

Confederate Text-books (1861-1865). A Preliminary Bibliography: (Report U. S. Commissioner of Education for 1898-1899. As a separate: Washington, Gov. Pr. Of., 1900. Intended as an appendix to the History of Education in the Southern States during the Civil War. Now in preparation for the U. S. Bureau of Education.)

Sketches of Prominent Southern Men and Women, mostly North Carolinians, but including a few Marylanders, South Carolinians, Georgians, Tennesseans and Mississippians: (White's Cyclopædia of American Biography, New York, 1892-1900.)

Forty Notes on Books dealing with Southern History, mostly North Carolinians, but including a few volumes on Va., S. C., Tenn., Ga., and Ala.: (Hes' Annotated Bibliography of American History, edited by J. N. Larned.)

WILLIAM ACHENBACH WETZEL. Ph. D., 1895; Principal, Public Schools, Pen Argyl, Pa., 1896-1901; Principal, Trenton, N. J., High School. 1901-.

Benjamin Franklin as an Economist: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 13th Series, No. 9.)

MERRICK WHITCOMB. Graduate Student, 1892-1893; Professor of History, Highland Park Normal College, 1894-1895; Instructor, Modern History, University of Pennsylvania, 1895-1900; Professor of History, University of Cincinnati, 1900-; Secretary of Association of Colleges and Schools of the Middle States and Maryland, 1899-1900; Dean of Academic Department, University of Cincinnati, 1901-.

Editor of "To-Day," Philadelphia.

The New Criminology: (To-Day, May, 1894.)

Source-Book of the Renaissance: (Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania, 1900.)

LEWIS WEBB WILHELM. A. B., 1880; Fellow, 1883; Ph. D., 1884; Vice-Principal and Mathematical Master, Deichmann School, Baltimore, 1887-.

Sir George Calvert, Baron of Baltimore: (Maryland Historical Society. Fund Publication, No. 20, 1884.)

Origin and Decay of Mediæval Gilds: (Overland Monthly, Apr., 1883.)

Avalon, the Precursor of Maryland: (Overland Monthly, July, 1883.)

The Poll Tax in Maryland: (Magazine of American History, Jan., 1884.)

Local Institutions of Maryland: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 3d Series, Nos. 5-7.)

HENRY WINSLOW WILLIAMS. A. B., 1883; Attorney at Law, Baltimore.

The Validity of Contracts and Franchises held by Quasi-Public Municipal Corporations: (American Law Review, Sept. and Oct., 1892.)

Money and Bank Credits: (Annals of American Academy, Jan., 1895.)

An Inquiry into the Nature and Law of Corporations: (American Law Register, Jan., Feb., Mch., 1899.)

†**WILLIAM KLAPP WILLIAMS.** A. B., 1886; Ph. D., 1889; Died, June 4, 1897.

The Communes of Lombardy from the Sixth to the Tenth Century: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 9th Series, Nos. 5-6.)

The Dawn of Italian Independence: (Atlantic Monthly, Apr., 1893.)

WILLIAM FRANKLIN WILLOUGHBY. A. B., 1888; Expert, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., 1890—; Lecturer, Johns Hopkins University, 1900—1901; Lecturer, Harvard University, 1900.

——— and W. W. Willoughby. Notes on United States Government and Administration: (Baltimore, Dulany & Co., 1889.)

Child Labor. Prize Essay: (American Economic Assoc., Vol. V, No. 2, 1890.)

State Activities and Politics: (Papers of the American Historical Association for 1891.)

——— and W. W. Willoughby. Government and Administration of the United States: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 9th Series, Nos. 1-2.)

Statistical Publications of the U. S. Government: (Annals of the American Academy, Sept., 1891.)

Statistique des Accidents des Employés de Chemins de Fer aux États-Unis: (Congrès International des Accidents du Travail à Milan du 1^{er} au 6 October, 1894.)

——— and W. W. Willoughby. Schools for Recruiting the Civil Service in France and an Account of the Civil Service Requirements in Prussia: (Annual Report of the U. S. Commissioner of Education, 1891-1892. Washington, 1895.)

The Musée Social in Paris: (Annals of the American Academy, Jan., 1896.)

Industrial Communities: (Bulletin of U. S. Department of Labor, 1895-1896.)

Government Publications: (Yale Review, Aug., 1896.)

The Sociétés de Secours Mutuels of France: (Ib., Aug., 1897.)

Insurance against Unemployment: (Political Science Quarterly, Sept., 1897.)

L'inspection des fabriques et des ateliers aux États-Unis: (Congrès International des accidents du Travail, Bruxelles, 1897.)

La Législation du Travail aux États-Unis: (Ib.)

Workingman's Insurance: (New York, Crowell, 1898. 12mo.)

The Concentration of Industry in the United States: (Yale Review, May, 1898.)

The French Workmen's Compensation Act: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, July, 1898.)

The Study of Practical Labor Problems in France: (Ib., Apr., 1899.)

Workingmen's Insurance: (In "Progress," 1899, Chicago.)

The Modern Movement for the Housing of the Working Classes in France: (Yale Review, Nov., 1899.)

La protection des ouvriers contre les accidents du travail aux États-Unis: (Congrès International des Accidents du Travail, Paris, 1900.)

La question du logement de la classe ouvrière aux États-Unis: (Congrès International des Habitations à bon Marché, Paris, 1900.)

Bureaus of Labor Statistics: (No. V, Monographs on American Social Economics, Paris Exposition, 1900.)

Employment Bureaus: (No. VI, Ib.)

Inspection of Factories and Workshops: (No. VII, Ib.)

Inspection of Mines: (No. VIII, Ib.)

Regulation of the Sweating System: (No. IX, Ib.)

Industrial Arbitration and Conciliation: (No. X, Ib.)

Building and Loan Associations: (No. XI, Ib.)

The General Savings and Old Age Pension Bank of Belgium: (Journal of Political Economy, Mch., 1900.)

Foreign Labor Laws: (Bulletin of U. S. Dept. of Labor, 1899-1900, 1901.)

Accidents to Labor as regulated by Law in the United States: (Bulletin of U. S. Dept. of Labor, Jan., 1901.)

Mine Labor as regulated by Law in the United States: (Contribution to the Mineral Industry: Its Statistics and Technique.)

State Activities in Relation to Labor in the United States: (J. H. Univ. Studies, 19th Series, Nos. 4-5.)

Labor Legislation in France under the Third Republic: (Quarterly Journal of Economics, May, 1901.)

WESTEL WOODBURY WILLOUGHBY. A. B., 1888; Fellow, 1890; Ph. D., 1891; Acting Professor, Stanford University, 1894-1895; Reader and Associate, Johns Hopkins University, 1894-1899; Associate Professor, 1899-.

——— and W. F. Willoughby. Notes on United States Government and Administration: (Baltimore, Dulany & Co., 1889.)

The Supreme Court of the United States: (J. H. Univ. Studies, Extra Vol. VII. 124 pp.)

——— and W. F. Willoughby. Government and Administration of the United States: (Ib., 9th Series, Nos. 1-2.)

History of Summer Schools in the United States: (Chap. XXIX, Report of the U. S. Commissioner of Education, 1891-1892.)

Civil Service in Prussia: (Ib.)

A National Department of Health: (Annals of the American Academy, Sept., 1893.)

The New School of Criminology: (American Journal of Politics, May, 1893.)

The Penalties of a Higher Life: (The Sequoia, Stanford University, Feb. 1, 1895.)

An Examination of the Nature of the State: (New York, Macmillan, 1896. 8vo. pp. xii+448.)

Seeley's Introduction to Political Science: (Political Science Quarterly, Sept., 1896.)

Figgis' The Divine Right of Kings: (Ib., Mch., 1897.)

The Rights and Duties of American Citizenship: (New York, American Book Co., 1898. 12mo. pp. 336.)

The Right of the State to be: (International Journal of Ethics, July, 1899.)

Social Justice: (New York, Macmillan, 1900. 8vo. pp. xii+385.)

Value of Political Philosophy: (Political Science Quarterly, Mch., 1900.)

The Ethics of the Competitive Process: (American Journal of Sociology, Sept., 1900.)

Lilly's First Principles of Politics: (Annals of the American Academy, May, 1900.)

Brown's The New Democracy: (Political Science Quarterly, June, 1900.)

La Grasserie "L'état fédératif": (Ib., Sept., 1900.)

WOODROW WILSON. Fellow, 1884; Ph. D., 1886; Associate and Associate Professor, Bryn Mawr College, 1885-1888; Professor, Wesleyan University, 1888-1890; Lecturer, Johns Hopkins University, 1887-1898; Lecturer, New York Law School; Professor, Princeton University, 1890-.

Cabinet Government in the United States: (International Review, Aug., 1879.)

- Committee or Cabinet Government: (Overland Monthly, Jan., 1884.)
- Congressional Government: A Study in American Politics: (Boston, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1885.)
- Responsible Government under the Constitution: (Atlantic Monthly, Apr., 1886.)
- The Study of Politics: (New Princeton Review, Mch., 1887.)
- The Study of Administration: (Political Science Quarterly, June, 1887.)
- An Old Master (Adam Smith): (New Princeton Review, Sept., 1888.)
- The State: Elements of Historical and Practical Politics: (Boston: D. C. Heath & Co., 1889. 12mo.)
- The State and Federal Governments of the United States: (Ib.)
- The Character of Democracy in the United States: (Atlantic Monthly, Nov., 1889.)
- Bryce's American Commonwealth: (Political Science Quarterly, Mch., 1889.)
- The English Constitution: (The Chautauquan, Oct., Nov., Dec., 1890; Jan., 1891.)
- The Author Himself: (Atlantic Monthly, Sept., 1891.)
- Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet: (Review of Reviews, Apr., 1893.)
- Mere Literature: (Ib., Dec., 1893.)
- Goldwin Smith's History of the United States: (The Forum, Dec., 1893.)
- A Calendar of Great Americans: (Ib., Feb., 1894.)
- University Training and Citizenship: (Ib., Sept., 1894.)
- Division and Reunion, 1829-1889: (Epochs of American History, New York, Longmans, 1894. 16mo.)
- The Proper Perspective of American History: (The Forum, July, 1895.)
- On the Writing of History: (Century Magazine, Sept., 1895.)

- A Literary Politician: (Atlantic Monthly, Nov., 1895.)
- George Washington: (New York, Harper, 1896.)
- On an Author's Choice of Company: (Century Magazine, Mch., 1896.)
- Mere Literature and Other Essays: (Boston, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1896.)
- Princeton in the Nation's Service: (The Forum, Dec., 1896.)
- Mr. Cleveland as President: (Atlantic Monthly, Mch., 1897.)
- The Making of a Nation: (Ib., July, 1897.)
- On Being Human: (Ib., Sept., 1897.)
- A Lawyer with a Style: (Ib., Sept., 1898.)
- A Wit and a Seer: (Ib., Oct., 1898.)
- Our Last Frontier: (The Berea Quarterly, May, 1899.)
- Spurious vs. Real Patriotism in Education: (New England Assoc. of Colleges and Preparatory Schools, 1899.)
- Colonies and Nation: (Harper's Magazine, Jan.-Dec., 1901.)
- The Reconstruction of the Southern States: (Atlantic Monthly, Jan., 1901.)
- When a Man comes to Himself: (Century Magazine, Mch., 1901.)
- Democracy and Efficiency: (Atlantic Monthly, Mch., 1901.)

AMBROSE PARÉ WINSTON. Graduate Student, 1891-1892; Instructor, University of Illinois; Instructor, Ohio State University; Instructor, Indianapolis Manual Training High School.

- The Ancient Hebrew Families: (Jewish Exponent, Apr., 15, 1892.)
- An Ascent of St. Bernard: (The Literary Northwest, May, 1893.)
- The Tariff and the Constitution: (Journal of Political Economy, Dec., 1886.)
- Socialism in the United States: (Contemporary Review, Jan., 1900.)

JAMES ALBERT WOODBURN. Fellow, 1889; Ph. D., 1890;
Professor, Indiana State University, 1890—

The Race Problem in the South: (Indiana Student, Dec., 1885.)

Government by the People: (Ib., Nov., 1886.)

The Johns Hopkins University: (Ib., Jan. 30, 1887.)

Needed Changes in the School Law of Indiana: (Indiana School Journal, Feb., 1888.)

International Law. Essay reviewing the Lectures of the late Sir Henry Maine on International Law delivered before the University of Cambridge, 1887: (Christian Union, June 27, 1889.)

The Slave Trade. A Series of Articles on the Recent Slave Trade of the Mohammedans in Central Africa: (The United Presbyterian, Jan. and Feb., 1888.)

Chautauqua: The Growth of its Summer School: (Christian Union, Aug. 21, 1890.)

For the Study of History—The American Association—A Sketch on the Study of History in America suggested by the Proceedings of the 6th Annual Session of the American Historical Association, Washington, D. C., Dec., 1889: (Christian Union, Jan. 9, 1890.)

The Speaker and the Quorum. An Essay on the Notable Decision of Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Speaker in the House of Representatives, Feb., 1890: (Indiana Student, Mch., 1890.)

History of Higher Education in Indiana: (Bureau of Education, Circulars of Information, No. 1, 1891.)

States made from Colonies: (The Chautauquan, Dec., 1891.)

States made from Territories: (Ib., Feb., 1892.)

The Study of Politics in American Colleges: (American Journal of Politics, May, 1894.)

The Tariff in Legislation: (The Chautauquan, Apr., 1896.)

The Monroe Doctrine and some of its Applications: (Ib., Feb., 1896.)

New Edition of Alexander Johnston's American Orations, with Historical Notes. 4 vols.: (New York, Putnam, 1896.)

The Making of the Constitution: A Syllabus for Madison's Journal: (Chicago, Scott, 1898.)

To what Extent may Undergraduate Students of History be trained in the Use of the Sources: (Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1897.)

France in the American Revolution: (The Chautauquan, June, 1897.)

Washington's Foreign Policy and the Philippines: (The Independent, Oct. 27, 1898.)

Our Plighted Word and the Philippines: (Ib., Nov. 17, 1898.)

Lecky's American Revolution: (New York, Appleton, 1898. 12mo.)

ARTHUR BURNHAM WOODFORD. Ph. D., 1891; Instructor, University of Pennsylvania, 1891-1892; Professor, School of Social Economics, New York, 1892-1896; Lecturer, New York University, 1895-1898; Instructor, Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, 1897-.

Recent Economic Discussion. Review of books and pamphlets by Denslow, Ely, Ingram, and others: (The Dial, Nov., 1888.)

Scientific Socialism. Review of Marx's Capital: (Ib., Mch., 1889.)

Review of Marshall's Principles of Economics, Vol. I, 2d Ed.: (Ib., Oct., 1891.)

The Economic Primer: A Summary of the Philosophy of Lower Prices, Higher Wages and Shorter Hours: (New York School of Social Economics, 1894-1895.)

The Use of Silver as Money in the United States: (Annals of American Academy, July, 1893.)

Social Progress in England: A review of Social England, Vols. I and II: (Ib., Jan., 1895.)

England in Tudor Times: A review of Social England, III: (Ib., Aug. 15, 1895.)

A Constitutional Monarchy: Social England, IV: (Ib., Apr. 11, 1896.)

Social England before Waterloo: (The Dial, June 1, 1897.)

Social Progress in England: Social England, VI: (Ib., Mch. 1, 1898.)

THOMAS KIMBER WORTHINGTON. Ph. D., 1888; LL. B., University of Md., 1890; Attorney at Law, Baltimore. Managing Editor, Baltimore News, 1892-1893; President, Maryland Title Insurance and Trust Company, 1894-1899.

Political Abuses and Public Opinion: (Address before Alumni Assoc. of Haverford College, June, 1892.)

Pennsylvania Finance and Taxation: (American Economic Association Monographs, 1897.)

ARTHUR YAGER. Ph. D., 1884; Professor of History and Political Economy, and Chairman of Faculty, Georgetown College.

Grotius and his Epoch-Making Book: (Overland Monthly, Jan., 1884.)

Labor Problems. Series of articles concerning recent strikes and other disturbances in the industrial world: (Western Recorder, Apr. 15, 29, May 6, 13, 20, 1886.)

Die Finanzpolitik im nordamerikanischen Bürgerkrieg: (Zeitschrift für die gesammte Staatswissenschaft, Vol. 42, No. 1. 8vo. pp. 1-23. Tübingen, 1886.)

FREDERICK GEORGE YOUNG. A. B., 1886; Vice-President, South Dakota Normal School, 1888-1891; Professor of Economics, University of Oregon.

A World Movement and a National Movement that had important Relations to the Making of Oregon: (Bulletin of University of Oregon Historical Series, Vol. I, No. 1.)

Semi-Centennial History of Oregon: (Exploration Northwestward, Vol. I, No. 2.)

Editor, Correspondence and Journals of Captain Nathaniel J. Wyeth, relating to two expeditions to the Oregon country, 1832-36: (Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society.)

The Oregon Trail: (Ib., Dec., 1900. Vol. I, No. 4.)





UC SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY



AA 001 240 547 8



L 009 545 264 5

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

Los Angeles

This book is DUE on the last date stamped below.

PSD 2338 9/77

